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THE CHINA PRESS

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SERVIANS HEWING PATH TO ONE OF FEW PASSES OVER MOGLENA HEIGHTS

Bulgarians' Double Offensive On Allies' Wings Is Completely Mastered

'CAN CONFIDENTLY WAIT'

British Artillery Disperses King Ferdinand's Men at Doiran; Palmi Positions Held

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 24.—Tuesday's operations in Macedonia were entirely favorable to the Allies. In the center, the French and British troops maintained and consolidated all the positions won between the Beles Mountains, east of Lake Doiran and the Moglenitza River, parallel to and west of the Vardar.

Further to the left, the Servians have increased their progress on the wooded slopes of Kukuroff, north of Strubino, thus nearing one of the rare passes crossing the Moglena chain of mountains.

Finally, on the extreme wings, the Bulgarian double offensive towards Lake Ostrovo on the west and on the Struma River on the east has now been completely mastered. We can, therefore, confidently await further operations.

The news from the Macedonia front is very satisfactory to the Allies. The only serious menace against Salonica might have been expected from the north, but it is precisely in that direction that the Allies are making marked progress.

The Bulgar-German offensive has been stopped on both extremities of the line, the right wing on the Struma and the left on Lake Ostrovo. Doubtless, the inferior condition of the Bulgarian army, relatively, to that of the Allies renders a great offensive most unlikely on their part and their attempts at progressing at the two ends of the front are improbable, on account of the advance made by the Allies in the center.

The co-operation on the Salonica front of Russian and Italian troops with the French, British and Servians evinces the close union of all the Allies, without exception .

London, August 24.—The British Commander at Salonica reports artillery activity on the Doiran front. Our guns dispersed the Bulgarian troops entrenched on the left bank of the river.

Salonica, August 24.—It is authoritatively stated that the only Austrians and Germans with the Bulgarians are those in charge of the motor-transport, machine-guns, aircraft and some of the artillery.

The Anglo-French forces easily repulsed several attempts made by the enemy to re-take their positions north of Palmi, in the Doiran sector. The Servians are developing their offensive on the whole mountainous front west of the Mojlenitza and have re-occupied a height they lost.

Athens, August 24.—A Greek deputy explains that the Allies offered practically no resistance to the Bulgar advance towards Florina as they had only unimportant forces between Horovitch and Prespa.

YORKSHIRE DISASTER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 23.—In the House of Commons, today, Dr. C. Addison, Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Munitions, said that the cause of the explosion at a munitions factory in Yorkshire has not been discovered.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Aug. 26
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru Aug. 29
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Aug. 31

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Sept. 6
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Sept. 8
Per C. M. s.s. China .....Sept. 8

For Europe, via Sues:—
Per M.M. s.s. Armand Behic Sept. 3
Per P. and O. s.s. Malta Sept. 4

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail is due to arrive here on or about today per R.M. s.s. Monteagle.

The French mail of July 23 is due at Hongkong on August 26 and here on August 30. Left Singapore on August 19, per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

Canton's New Civil Chief Arriving, City Calms Down; Tsen Withdraws His Troops

Disturbance Is Blamed for Objection Raised to Foreign Loan; Lung Demands $3,600,000 as Expenses

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, August 24.—Canton is quiet. Tsen Chun-hsuan has withdrawn his troops to the Five-Eyed Bridge and Fatshan. The new Civil Governor, Chi Ching-lan, arrived in Canton yesterday evening.

Parliament's Program

The Eastern Times reports the following program for the Lower House for August 25:

1.—The Constitution will be decided first.

2.—After the confirmation of the appointments of Cabinet Ministers the Committee meeting of the Constitution will be opened.

3.—The accounts of the 4th year, the rough accounts for the year and official budget for the 6th year of the Republic will be asked to be presented before Parliament.

4.—The special administrative area will be restored to the original provinces.

5.—To abolish the system that district magistrates act judicially and to appoint special judicial officials so as to maintain the independence of justice.

6.—To deal with maladministration of mining affairs in Kwangtung by Lung Chi-kwang.

Canton Fighting Interferes With China Loan Prospects

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, August 22.—As was generally anticipated the House of Representatives endorsed the appointment of General Tuan Chi-jui as Premier with practical unanimity. When the votes were counted it was found that out of the 417 members present 407 had voted in favor of confirming the appointment, while ten members had marked their balloting papers irregularly. There is every reason to believe that the Senate will likewise endorse General Tuan's appointment. The definite settlement of this problem considerably relieves the situation. For reasons which I set out in an earlier letter it would be hazardous at the present time for a civilian to hold the Premiership.

In spite of apparently inspired announcements made from time to time that the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications were about to redeem their notes in silver, they are still at a heavy discount. A five dollar Bank of China note at today's rate of exchange produces four silver dollars and sixty-three coppers. A silver dollar is exchangeable for one hundred and thirty-seven coppers, from which it will be seen that the net loss by exchanging a Bank of China note for legal currency is seventy-four coppers.

There is a great quantity of this depreciated paper in circulation, and the poorer classes are suffering extremely. The only way out of the difficulty would be the flotation of a foreign loan. The prospect that such a loan can be floated in the immediate future is not bright, but I am informed that the Group Banks have the matter under consideration and that, if the trouble at Canton subsides shortly, there is a prospect that China will receive the accommodation of which she stands so badly in need.

The American loans which were much talked of recently are, it is thought, not likely to materialize.

The unfortunate incident at Liaoyuan, or Chengchiatung, will probably be settled without serious difficulty. Baron Hayashi is believed to hold the view that nothing is to be gained by exaggerating the importance of the affair. He knows that in localities in which dual authorities officiate there is almost certain to be friction, and that the part of wisdom is to seek to reduce it. If investigation shows that the Chinese have been to blame, the responsible parties should naturally be punished. If, on the other hand, investigation shows that the blame rests with the Japanese, a frank admission of the fact by Japan would do a great deal towards inducing the belief that there is really going to be a change of policy in regard to China.

Baron Hayashi, by the way, is kept busy every minute of the working day paying and receiving calls. This is the penalty that every Minister has to pay when he takes up his post, a fact that tends to reconcile less distinguished persons with their humbler lot in life.

Lung Wants $3,600,000

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Canton, August 18.—Lu Yung-ting, the Tuchun-designate for Kwang-

(Continued on Page 2)

France Will Employ Chinese In Arsenals

Enlists Trial Batch of Five Thousand for War Munitions Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 23.—The Times' Paris correspondent states that the French Government has decided to employ Chinese in the factories making munitions of war and a trial batch of 5,000 has begun to arrive at Marseilles.

Music for Today

Performances by the Public Band will, weather permitting, be given today, programs as follows:—

In the Public Recreation Ground at 4.30 p.m.:—

1. March, "Marche des Automobiles" Gauvin
2. Overture, "Tancredi" .....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Dolores" .... Waldteufel
4. Selection, "The Girls of Gottenberg" ..... Monckton
5. Duet from "Rigoletto" .....Verdi
6. Selection, "The Bohemians" Puccini

In the Public Garden at 9 p.m.:—

1. March, "Manhattan" .....Sousa
2. Overture, "Les Dragons de Villars" ..... Maillart
3. Waltz, "Tres Jolie" ..Waldteufel
4. Selection, "The Belle of New York" ..... Kerker
5. Sketch, "In Coonland" ..Bidgood
6. (a) Song, "Because" ..d'Hardelot
   (b) Intermezzo Orientale, "Kismet" .....Markey
7. Tango, "La Verbena" ... Lacome
8. Selection, "The Arcadians" Monckton

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-charge.

Russians Retake Mush With 2,300 Prisoners

Develop Offensive To West Of Lake Van, Capturing Two Turkish Regiments

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 24.—The Russians have re-occupied Mush, taking 2,300 prisoners.

An official communique issued this afternoon reported: An enemy attack near Tobly, on the west bank of the Stokhod, was repulsed. We captured some Turks on the Zoloyotaya Lipa.

Our offensive west of Lake Van is developing. We captured two Turkish regiments near Mosul, with guns and machine-guns.

Capture Staff of Russian Battalion in Carpathians

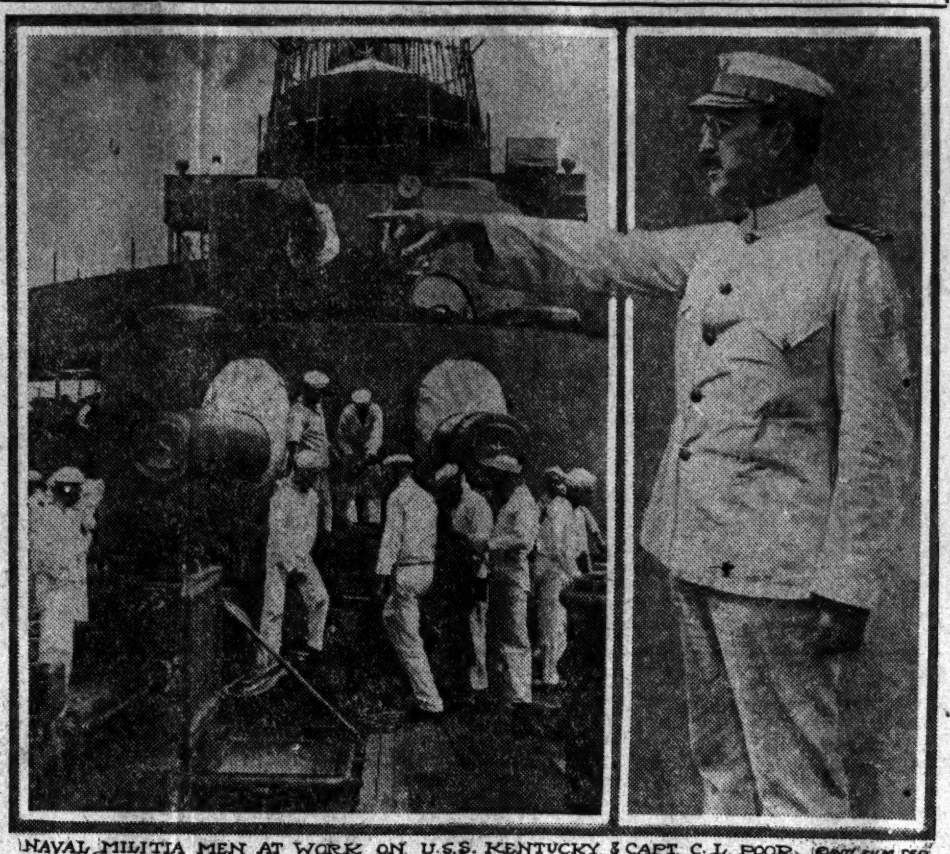
(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, August 23.—Eastern theater.—No incidents of importance occurred from the sea up to the Carpathians. In the mountains, the Stari-Wippyna position was extended. We stormed the new positions of the enemy and captured 200 men, among whom was the staff of a battalion. Two machine-guns were taken.

Counter-attacks were repulsed. The Russian attempts to re-conquer the lost ground on both sides of the Czeremosz were without result.

Balkan theater.—The cleaning of the heights west of the Ostrovo Lake makes good progress. Repeated Servian attacks in the Moglean sector were repulsed.

U. S. Citizens Try a Life on the Ocean Wave



NAVAL MILITIA MEN AT WORK ON U.S.S. KENTUCKY. & CAPT. C. L. POOR. ©INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

New York, July 20.—Ahoy, there! Lawyers have banged their office desks shut; brokers have neglected their market tapes; clerks have abandoned their pencils and ledger books; and all are ready for a life on the ocean wave.

New York state has a naval militia to the number of 1275 officers and men who are now on their annual practice cruise which will last until July 29.

The above picture shows a group of citizen-sailors at work on board the battleship Kentucky. They comprise the First Battalion and are under the command of Capt. C. L. Poor whose picture is also shown.

Deutschland Captain States U. S. Afforded Him All Protection

Declares He Dodged Eight Warships and Many Trawlers, Which Threw Nets

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst states: Berlin, August 23.—The first merchant submarine, Deutschland, dropped anchor before the mouth of the Weser this afternoon. All on board are well.

The Vossische Zeitung reports that Captain Konig of the Deutschland has expressed his appreciation of the attitude of the American government towards him, which was in every respect neutral. The American authorities protected the departure of the submarine in every way.

The measures of precaution were increased after a British warship had entered the port of Baltimore during night time. Eight British warships cruising outside on the American coast were surrounded by numerous steam trawlers, which used to throw nets.

The beginning of the trip was stormy, but the Deutschland is extremely seaworthy. She sailed one hundred miles under water, while the whole trip covered 4,200 miles.

ACUTE POLITICAL CRISIS IN HUNGARIAN CHAMBER

Government Finally Loses Support Of Apponyi, Constitutionalists and Catholics

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 24.—There is a grave political split in Hungary. In the Chamber of Deputies, Count Apponyi announced his withdrawal from collaboration with the Government. He affirmed that the moral unity of the Hungarian nation is unshaken.

Count Andrassy, the leader of the Constitutionalist party and Count Rakovszky, the leader of the Catholic Party, made similar declarations.

The Weather

Fine and hot weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 85.8 and the minimum 67.0, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 91.6 and 71.2.

RUMANIA MAKES READY FOR ENTRY INTO WAR

Berliner Tageblatt Man Says Premier Will Certainly Intervene On Allies' Side

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 24.—The well-informed Bukharest correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt states that Rumania is preparing for war and Marshal von Hindenburg is playing the foremost role in the political negotiations at Bukharest.

He says that the temporary tranquillity of Rumania does not signify that that country does not think of intervention. The Premier will certainly intervene on the side of the Entente, but it appears that the various Governments have not reached an understanding as to whether Rumania, at the peace negotiations, should have a co-decisive or only an advisory vote.

Furness In Control Of Prince Line, Ltd.

Reuter's Service

London, August 23.—Messrs. Furness, Withy have acquired a preponderating interest in the Prince Line, Ltd.

Indies Sale Is Rejected By Danish Parliament

King Fails to Establish Coalition Cabinet Favorable To The Transfer

Reuter's Service

Copenhagen, August 24.—The Landsthing, or Senate, has rejected the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies. All the efforts of the King to constitute a Coalition Cabinet to pass the sale of the islands to the United States have thus failed.

BRITISH OCCUPY KILOSSA

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 24.—Reuter's correspondent at General Van der Venter's headquarters in German East Africa reports that the South African Horse have entered Kilossa, on the Central Railway.

DARDANELLES INQUIRY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 23.—The Dardanelles Commission sat privately today, to examine General Sir Charles Monro

Dutch Skippers Tell Of The 'Mad Retreat' Of Big German Fleet

Sixty Vessels Ran From Fight With British, Who Scoured Seas for Hours

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 23.—A telegram from Rotterdam says that Dutch skippers confirm the ignominious flight of the German fleet. They sighted sixty vessels at nine o'clock in the morning, which were guided by three Zeppelins and again sighted them at six o'clock in the evening, farther north, steaming furiously eastwards.

Other skippers, an hour previously, saw the British squadrons steaming northwards, in the direction of the enemy. Three Zeppelins appeared from the north, but turned on spotting the British ships, after which the German fleet was seen in mad retreat and the British squadrons were seen for hours scouring the seas.

SINK ITALIAN STEAMER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 23.—The Italian steamer Erix (923 tons) and several sailing vessels have been sunk.

M. BULATZEL APOLOGISES FOR ATTACKING BRITISH

Russian Political Leader Withdraws Allegations; Minister Is Satisfied

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Betrograd, August 24.—M. Bulatzel, the leader of the Extreme Right, went to the British Embassy, today, formally apologised for yesterday's scurrilous article and withdrew all his allegations. Sir George Buchanan accepted the apology.

German Ship's Trip In Three-Mile Limit

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, August 24.—It is announced that the North German Lloyd s.s. Willehad (4,761 tons) sails today for New London, in Connecticut, using the Canal route and keeping inside the three-mile limit. The alleged object of the move is better docking facilities.

ONE RUSH CARRIES ALL OF MAUREPAS HELD BY GERMANS

French Capture Trenches Adjoining, Besides Line 200 Yards Behind

GET PAST FLEURY

Gains More Than Balance Recapture of Ditch By Kaiser's Men

HAIG'S GUNS BUSY

Warwickshires Heroes Of Gallant Charge To Suppress Maxims

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 24.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: The enemy attempted a grenade-attack at Soyecourt Wood, which was immediately checked. The attack was preceded by a very violent bombardment.

An enemy attack which was prepared south-east of the wood was caught by our barrage and was unable to leave the trenches. There was a violent enemy bombardment of the positions captured by us between Fleury and Thiaumont Work, yesterday, when we took 250 prisoners. There was violent artillery fighting at Chenois.

Four German aeroplanes have been brought down.

French Hold Maurepas

The communique this evening reported: North of the Somme, we attacked the German positions in the region of Maurepas and captured in a single rush the part of the village still held by the Germans and the adjoining trenches and carried a line two hundred yards behind on a front of two kilometers. We captured 200 prisoners and ten machine-guns. South of the Somme, there was an artillery duel.

East of the Meuse, several German counter-attacks against our new front between Thiaumont and Fleury were repulsed. We advanced slightly beyond Fleury. 300 prisoners were taken yesterday and today on the Fleury sector.

South of the Somme, the costly success achieved by the Germans in regaining a footing, after severe losses, at a few points in the trenches conquered by the French on Monday were more than balanced yesterday by important gains made by the French in the Verdun region between Fleury and Thiaumont Work.

British Repulse Attacks

London, August 24.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: Strenuous efforts made by the enemy to regain lost ground, between Guillemont Station and the quarry were repulsed. The attack was pressed with such determination that it reached our parapets in places.

After a sharp struggle, it was repulsed everywhere, with heavy losses to the enemy. Afterwards, the enemy heavily bombarded us, but made no further infantry attacks.

We continue to take prisoners. A hostile bombing attack against our new trenches north of Bazentin-le-Petit, last night, was easily repulsed.

General Haig reported this evening: South of Thiepval, on a front of three hundred yards and a depth of four hundred yards, an enemy trench was taken, with many prisoners. There has been considerable hostile shelling tonight, but it was mainly in reply to our bombardment.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, in a narrative of the fighting on Friday and Saturday, in which the Warwickshires were conspicuous, says that it began on Friday with a hurricane bombardment, compared to which all previous ones were mere whispers.

Corps D'Elite Surrenders

When the advance began, a section was held up by a strong machine-gun post. An attack against this was organised, when the Germans suddenly hoisted the white flag and 242 men, six

officers and three machine-guns belonging to a *corps d'elite* surrendered.

One prisoner, a former waiter at the Savoy Hotel, was amazed to hear that the hotel had not been wrecked by Zeppelins and remarked that there will be trouble when the Germans find how they have been misled.

The Warwickshires, after capturing two machine-gun posts, enjoyed a good hot meal all spread ready in a deep dug-out. A terrified Boche, hidden behind a curtain which was being bayonetted, yelled: "No shoot! I most quietly go!"

General Birdwood warmly thanked the Warwicks for the support they gave the Anzacs.

A quantity of unposted letters, written by officers and men and found in the German trenches, continue to testify to the devastating effect of the British fire. One officer writes: "There is nothing to eat or drink and the ceaseless din of the guns is driving us mad."

Others describe their losses, in one instance stating that a company has been reduced to four men and in another that the casualties in one regiment totalled 1,700.

'Useless British Attacks' Repulsed, German Report

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, August 23.—Western theater.—Useless British attacks between Thiepval and Pozieres were repulsed. During night-time, hand-to-hand fighting occurred north of Ovillers.

The enemy's hand-grenade attacks in the Foureaux Wood near Maurepas failed. The artillery continues high activity.

The small pieces of trench near Estrees where the French have maintained themselves since August 21 have now been cleaned by us. We took three officers and 143 men.

In the Fleury sector, the enemy's hand-grenade attacks were repulsed. In the Mountain Wood, small infantry engagements resulted favorably for us.

Canton's New Civil Chief Has Arrived

(Continued from Page 1)

tung, will soon arrive at Kwangtung, first to Shiuhing and, if everything is in order, to Canton City.

Lung has wired to Peking that he cannot disband his troops and suggesting that a piece of territory be given him on which to station his troops, whose support the Central Government has been asked to be responsible for in the future. Moreover, he is asking the Central Government to remit to him something like $3,600,000 in order to reimburse what he has paid out from his own pocket for the support of his army and to settle unpaid debts to the officers and troops.

Lu Yung-ting may find it necessary to make some other city such as Shiuhing his headquarters before Lung retires in order to avoid conflict. Lung is trying to surrender his office to Chen Chiung-ming, the former Tutuh of Kwangtung and one time opponent of Lung, especially during the second revolution; but Chen's coming, if unwelcomed by Lu and Tsen Chun-hsuan, may produce another big battle.

The fighting for the Tutuhship of Canton has caused many Cantonese to realize that sooner or later the Cantonese must be given the power to elect their own chief officials in order to allow no more non-Cantonese military men to fight in their midst for personal power and glory. The Cantonese not immediately connected with the parties do not see the value of having a provincial assembly if it has not the power to regulate the taxation and expenditure of the officials.

The increase of general prices and the suspension of railroad traffic which prevents one from seeking a few days rest away from the city during this hot and dry summer is making living in Canton very uncomfortable. The sickness among children has become more serious owing to bad water and the necessity of remaining indoors to avoid stray bullets.

Knowing his days are limited in Canton, Lung is using all threats possible to collect war contributions.

Mr. Wu Sheong-ying, a graduate of the University of Oregon in America, is now a captive for ransom in Fu War Shan, between Sunwui and Sunning districts. He was captured while on the Sunning Railroad leaving Kongmoon, some four weeks ago, for his home at Hoiping. Mr. Wu is popular in Canton among the returned student body. The club is composed of college men in Canton.

Taking advantage of the situation in Canton, the bandits and pirates throughout the province are having a fat time. In Tsengchen District the robbers take even two copper cents when they cannot exact more from a victim.

Chang Tso-lin Willing To Punish Chinese Commander

The Manchuria Daily News reports:—Advices from Mukden say that, out of the desire to preserve his position intact, Commander Chang Tso-lin wishes to treat the Chengchiatung affair as a merely local problem and to conduct negotiations at Mukden, ready to undertake the practical settlement of the issue within the authority invested in him. He has given out that he is prepared to mete out the extreme measure of justice to Brigade Commander Chang Hai-peng, with the officers commanding the Chinese troops who attacked the Japanese soldiers and the offending Chinese soldiers.

Opinion of War Office People

The principal officers of the War Office, Tokio, consulted the specialists and, after careful consideration, formed their own opinion as regards how the Chengchiatung affair should be solved. They are for showing no squeamish scruples to China in order to hold up the sacred prestige of the Imperial Army. They deem it necessary to make the Chinese nation appreciate what a very serious international question this is.

The War Office people will lay their opinion before the Imperial Cabinet and the Foreign Office.

The Chinese authorities about Pamiencheng, Sankiangkou, etc., are said to have stated to the Chinese inhabitants that the Chengchiatung affair would be amicably settled by an apology of the Peking Government and the people had not to worry themselves over the incident. The Mongolian invasion is, however, regarded with grave misgiving, and the people are warned to be prepared against the worst.

Chinese Press Reports

The Chung Hua Hsin Pao: President Li will remove his office and family into the Hsinhwa Palace which has been completely repaired, on September 1. This palace is the one that was occupied by Yuan Shih-k'ai and his family.

The Shun Pao: Mr. Tong Hualung will arrive at Peking on 25th inst.

The Government desires to appoint Dr. Wu Ting-fang as a Special Commissioner for the revision of the Chinese commercial treaties with the foreign countries.

CHURCHILL PESSIMISTIC AS TO WAR'S DURATION

Advocates Husbanding Resources by Bread Tickets And Meatless Days

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

New York, August 24.—According to a telegram from London, bread tickets and meatless days for a week were recommended for England by the former First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, in the House of Commons. Churchill demanded that the government should make an end to the scandalous increase in the prices for foodstuffs and ended this recommendation with the prediction that the war will last many months more and that the German armies are more numerous and better equipped than ever.

MORE ITALIAN SUCCESSES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, August 24.—An official communique issued this afternoon reported: We occupied a position at the head of Fossernica Valley. The enemy made a violent counter-attack and re-took the position, but were finally driven off. We carried the enemy's trenches at the head of the Cia Valley.

British Tommies Have Their Tea Despite Germans

BRITISH TOMMIES AT TEA. ©INT. FILM SERVICE

This photograph shows the British Tommies having daily three o'clock tea. All the comforts of home are to be found in these trenches.

Shipping Bulletins

Owners of steam launches and motor boats of all kinds are reminded that such vessels are not permitted to leave harbor waters without Customs papers permitting them to do so (vide Amended Steam Navigation Regulations, 1898).

Launches and motor boats going up country on pleasure or on business which fail to register and take out the necessary papers—to be vised at the North and South Customs Barriers—are liable to detention by the authorities inland.

Persons in charge of launches and motor vessels should further be warned that if they fail to stop at any inland station when signalled to do so, they incur the penalty of cancellation of papers and refusal of further permission to ply inland.

* * *

The N. S. s.s. Ningshao from Hankow reports that at 2 a.m. yesterday whilst coming towards Tungchow, the wind blew a gale from the N. W., the barometer at the same time falling rapidly, to a minimum of 29,21. At 3 a.m. the Captain, Mr. J. T. Murray, ordered the ship to anchor off Tungchow at W. N. W. and at daylight heaved up anchor and proceeded towards Shanghai at 7.30 a.m. The wind later veered round, and the weather improved.

* * *

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tokiwa Maru, 7,300 tons, just completed at the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard, Nagasaki, was delivered to the owners on the 13th instant, and will leave Shanghai on September 13 next on her maiden voyage to New York via Panama.

* * *

The privilege of admission to the port of Seitou (Tsingtao), has been granted to the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamers.

* * *

Vessels from Hongkong bring furthers news of steamers stopped by British cruisers in the vicinity of Bangkok. The s.s. Drufar, on her way down from Hongkong and Swatow to Bangkok, was stopped south of Pulo Obi by H. M. S. Cornwall, and two bags of mail taken off.

* * *

The s.s. Liangchow is another vessel which was stopped by H. M. S. Cornwall and asked to hand over her mail in the same way as other vessels trading from Swatow to Bangkok. The Captain, it is stated, refused to accede to the request, and thereupon the ship was ordered to proceed to Coconut Bay. There the mail was examined and one bag taken.

Berlin Thinks Britain Nervous About Navy

Draws Conclusion From New Chief and Sees Change In Style of Cables

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst reports: Berlin, August 23.—Berlin newspapers, discussing the difference between the new representatives of the German and the British Admiralty, point out that the British telegrams recently recognized a considerable activity of the German navy, while the same sources only a short while ago used to report that the German navy was hiding somewhere. The newspapers unanimously draw the conclusion that a considerable nervousness has been created in Britain, which is also visible in the reports of the British Admiralty admitting the loss of the two most modern cruisers, while trying to insinuate "possible" German losses.

According to the Russkoja Vjedomosti, the Russian Minister of Finance, M. Bark, reported in a cabinet council that money from Britain and France had suffered from the influence of the war, since capital ready for investment is diminished. Nevertheless, M. Bark succeeded in obtaining from them a new loan. However, it was not six thousand million Roubles as announced by rumor, but only the amount necessary for carrying out the Russian orders placed in the borrowing countries.

Prime Minister Stuermer and Controller Pokrowsky asked how M. Bark expected to organize the payment of interest incurred by the new loan. Finally, the council agreed to sanction this loan, which gives Russia in fact no new money, but simply consolidates the foreign floating debt.

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst asked a distinguished diplomatist who is especially conversant with the Rumanian question about the present situation. He said that Rumania's attitude is the consequence of her geographic situation, the country being practically surrounded by belligerents on all sides.

Rumania's statesmen are, therefore, guided by the desire to spare their country those damages which would be unavoidable if the country should be involved in war. Since the beginning of the present conflagration, the Entente has been extremely active in Rumania and Russia's agents are especially very active. All Rumania is flooded with Russian agents and spies of all descriptions.

The Entente use their money lavishly in order to bribe politicians and buy newspapers. Thus, today, the perfectly credible report arrived that, according to the Rumanian paper Stega, Take Jonescu, the pro-Russian leader, is involved in a scandal by one of his associates, Filmitti, who absconded with millions from the postal service.

The Entente further employs all sorts of agents, including beautiful women, in order to influence public opinion and the leading men. This agitation reached its height at the last Russian offensive. At the same time, the Entente announced Sarrail's offensive, which was undertaken purely for political purposes.

The Central Powers, in their headquarters' reports, stigmatized Sarrail's operations as feigned. Now the successful Bulgarian advance has made a quick end to all these desires. The Russian offensive is apparently slackening.

At present, Rumania is still undecided. She will probably not give up her well-calculated and clever neutrality which has brought her an enormous gain of power, unless she thinks that a really decisive turn has been reached in the war. Meantime, the trade relations between the Central Powers and Rumania continue to be normal and active.

The diplomatist concluded: "Rumania has been the sphinx and is still shrouded with a mysterious veil, behind which political passion and agitation not only of the Rumanians but also of the Entente agents are at their highest pitch."

About the German s.s. Desterro, which disappeared near the Swedish coast, after being pursued by a hostile submarine, reports come in now from Stockholm that the Russians captured the Desterro and towed her along. The Swedish Crown pilot, who was on board, was landed and arrived yesterday in Haparanda. The Stockholm Dagblad states that the steamer was not only captured within Swedish territorial waters, but that the Russian submarine also flew the Swedish flag. This means a flagrant violation of Swedish neutrality and has excited bitter feelings all over Sweden.

Obituary

Lieut. C. C. F. Cunningham

The Ewo flag yesterday was at half-mast as a mark of respect for Second Lieut. C. C. F. Cunningham, word of whose death was received here in despatches from the front. Lieut. Cunningham, of the 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was killed in action on August 19.

The deceased first came to Shanghai in 1903 to accept a berth with Jardine, Matheson and Co. He remained with the firm here and in various Chinese ports until his enlistment one year ago.

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BLEND
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$3.50 per Hour

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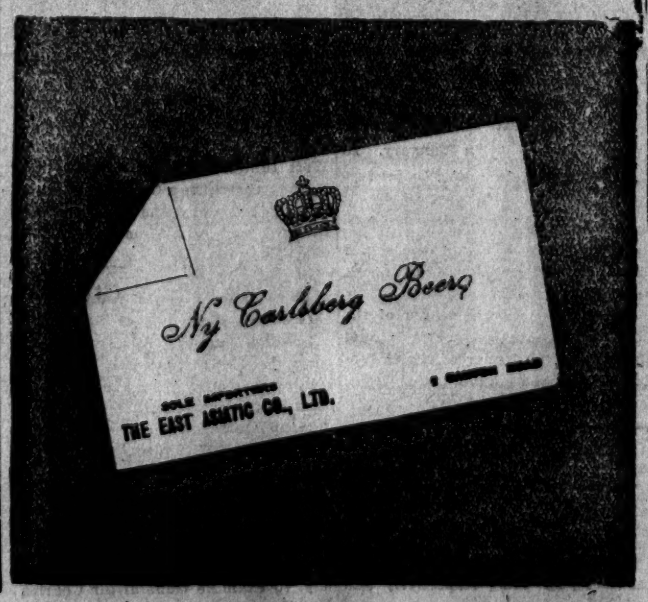

FRENCH FLIER DROPS WARNINGS ON BERLIN

'We Could Kill Women And Innocent Children,' Says Marchal's Manifesto

CONTENT TO PROVE POWER

Aviator Descends After 807-Mile Flight and Is Captured —Spark Plugs Fail

Paris, July 24.—An official communication given out today said:

"On June 20, at 9.30 o'clock in the evening, Sub-Lieut. Marchal ascended at Nancy on board a Nieuport monoplane of a special type, taking with a him a supply of fuel sufficient to last fourteen hours. His mission was to cross Germany at a low altitude in order to drop proclamations on the capital, Berlin, and then to descend in Russia.

"This audacious fight was accomplished point by point, and after flying all night Lieutenant Marchal was compelled to descend at 8.30 o'clock in the morning of June 21 near Cheim, Russian Poland, at least 100 kilometers (62 miles) from the Russian lines. He was made a prisoner.

"The proclamation which Lieutenant Marchal dropped on Berlin began with the words:

"'We could bombard the open town of Berlin and thus kill the women and innocent children, but we are content to throw only the following proclamation.'

"Lieutenant Marchal was interned at Salzerbach, whence he forwarded to France a postal giving these details:

"'I was made prisoner at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 21st at Cheim. The Austrian officers did not believe that I had accomplished my task, but the proof later arrived and they were obliged to bow to the reality.

"'It was the failure of the spark plugs which stopped me and I descended to change two of the plugs and to start the motor again. Unfortunately it would have been necessary to change two more plugs and at this moment I was taken prisoner. You may judge of my chagrin.'

"Aviator Marchal, in the course of his journey, covered in continuous flight a distance of about 1,300 kilometers, (807 miles,) most of which he traveled during the night."

Antoine Marchal's flight of more than 800 miles without stop constitutes a world's record. It is also exceptional because every stage of the journey until he was forced to descend by motor trouble, was over land. Roland Garros, in September, 1913, made the record for a combined flight over land and sea when he flew from Frejus, near Cannes, in France, to Bizerta, near Tunis, 558 miles, which included the crossing of the Mediterranean Sea. Garros made this distance in 7 hours and 45 minutes. Flying at the same rate he would have been able to cross the Atlantic to Ireland in about twenty-seven hours.

The American record for cross-country flight without stop was made by Victor Carlstrom, who flew with one passenger from Newport News to Sheepshead Bay, 416 miles, on May 21 of this year. His time for the flight was four hours and one minute. Carlstrom on November 27, 1915, had flown from Toronto to New York, about 600 miles, with one stop.

A French sportsman, Brimdejonc des Moulinais, flew in 1913 from Paris to Berlin, where he lunched, and to Warsaw, where he arrived in time for dinner. He announced the day before he started that he would breakfast in Paris, lunch in Berlin, and dine in Warsaw, and he accomplished the feat with ease.

There have been various raids in the war in which aeroplanes flew several hundred miles. On April 14-15 three naval aeroplanes flew from the British base in the Dardanelles to Constantinople and dropped bombs on the Turkish capital. They flew more than 300 miles under adverse conditions, being forced to combat wind, rain, and thunderstorms.

Shortly after this a French airman beat their record by flying from Salonica to Sofia, where he dropped four bombs on a Zeppelin shed. This was a distance of about 375 miles, and he was forced to fly over the Vitosha Mountain, with its elevation of 7,000 feet and its treacherous air currents.

ITALIAN KING SEES VICTORY

Rome, August 16.—The Italians have occupied the slopes of Mount Pecinka, after violent fighting. King Victor Emmanuel and several of the cabinet ministers witnessed the scene.—*Asahi.*

NO CAMPAIGNING UNTIL CONGRESS ADJOURNS, IS PRESIDENT'S DECISION

Mr. Wilson Changes Tentative Plans for Notification Ceremonies After Conference on Situation With Mr. McCormick

Washington, D. C., July 18.—President Wilson decided late Monday to change the tentative plans for holding the notification ceremonies August 5 because he desired to postpone them until after the adjournment of Congress.

Chairman McCormick discussed the entire political situation with the President. He said that later this week he would name a man to take charge of the headquarters at Chicago and would complete the organization of a labor bureau.

The President and Mr. McCormick talked over particularly the efforts that will be made to obtain the votes of former members of the Progressive party. Mr. McCormick on Monday conferred also with Secretary McAdoo, Postmaster-General Burleson, Senator James, chairman of the notification committee; Senator Walsh, and several other Democratic leaders. He left Washington for New York last night, but will return later in the week. He expects to complete the selection of the Democratic campaign committee within a few days, and may place some Progressives on it.

Senator Walsh discussed with Mr. McCormick what steps should be taken to retain control of the Senate.

How much active compaigning will be done by Mr. Wilson will not be decided until Congress adjourns, and will depend largely on the status of the Mexican situation and other pending public questions.

"The President feels that he must look after the work of his office first and think of campaigning afterward," said Mr. McCormick. "I am hopeful, however, that later he may find it possible to make some speeches."

The decision of the President to postpone notification ceremonies was announced by Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who issued this statement after a conference with the President:

"I found the President embarrassed by thought that he ought not to turn to politics until the business of this congressional session was over. Of course, it is possible that the session may last so long as to make it impracticable to wait until its close for the notification, particularly as the President feels it to be of the utmost importance that the child labor bill and the workman's compensation bill be passed at this session, but the President feels it to be his duty to postpone the notification ceremony, if possible, until the adjournment of Congress."

Mr. McCormick also announced that the notification would be at Shadow Lawn, the President's summer home in New Jersey. He said Mr. Wilson wished to dispose entirely of the business before throwing himself wholly into the political situation.

Iowa Democrats Act

Des Moines, Ia., July 18.—For the first time in Iowa the Democratic state convention has adopted a platform with a prohibition plank. The woman's suffrage question was ignored. It was generally expected that interest would center on the position to be taken on the liquor question. E. T. Meredith, the Democratic candidate for Governor, conducted his campaign for the nomination as a "dry" candidate, and the delegates were united in one respect—to take no action likely to embarrass their candidate.

The wet districts were opposed to an open statement on the question, while the delegates from districts having wet counties were non-committal. The keynote speech of the convention by E. W. McManus of Keokuk, temporary chairman, gave an inkling of what might be expected of the resolutions committee. He declared that the issue was not a question of wet or dry, but a question of law and order. The liquor question in Iowa, he said, has been settled. He was cheered when he declared that Iowa is interested in the good roads movement, but not to the extent of bringing a mortgage on every Iowa farm and the sheriff to every door.

A delegation of woman suffragists, headed by state leaders of the movement, went before the resolutions committee to ask that a suffrage plank be inserted in the platform. The women received a cordial reception, but no promises were made. The platform as finally submitted by the committee reaffirms the party platform as adopted at St. Louis.

No reference was made to the suffrage question. The plank on prohibition, which is satisfactory to the party's gubernatorial candidate, follows:

"We recommend the stand of our candidate for Governor on the liquor question, and, it being the fundamental principle of democracy that the people shall rule, we favor the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment and pledge ourselves, if given the power, to so submit it. We further favor such legislation as may be necessary, if any, for the effective enforcement of the present prohibitory laws."

On the question of good roads the resolutions favored a law for local option in road building, which will provide communities desiring better roads with the authority to build them. The party went on record in its platform as opposed to any good roads program that means an increase of taxes.

LACQUER IMPORTS BARRED

But Licenses For Shipments To Britain May Be Obtained

Tokio, August 19.—The British Embassy in Tokio has published a statement to the effect that the British Government has decided that, wih a view to a stricter control of the imports of lacquer ware, it is necessary to include goods of this nature in the list of prohibited exports.

It will, however, be possible to obtain licenses for the importation of such wares and persons desirous of exporting them to the United Kingdom from Japan are recommended to apply for further information either to the Imperial Japanese authorities or to the British consulates in Japan.

Map Shows British Advances

The heaviest fighting recently has been in the neighborhood of Thiepval, Pozieres, Martinpuich, Bazentin and Longueval.

KASAGI SPLITS IN TWO AFTER WEEKS AGROUND

No Hope Now To Save Cruiser That Ran On Shoal Last Month

Tokio, August 16.—The Japanese armored cruiser Kasagi, which ran aground in the Straits of Tsugaru late in July, broke in two Sunday, and all hope that she will be saved is gone. Operations have been commenced to remove all her guns and other equipment. After this is finished her hull will probably be sold.

The Kasagi was built in Philadelphia and was launched October 24, 1898. Her displacement was 4,760 tons, and her speed 22.5 knots. She carried two 8 inch guns, ten 4.7 inch guns and twelve 3-inch guns. She was dropped from the active service list five years ago.

During the Russo-Japanese war she was the flagship of the Third Squadron, of which Admiral Dewa was the commander. Vice Admiral Yamaya was the captain of the cruiser at that time. She did good work in the blockade at Port Arthur. After the war she was employed mostly for the training of cadets.

This spring, with more than 60 cadets, she made a trip to Chinese waters, and returned to Yokosuka on July 10. She was on her way to the rescue of the naval chartered vessel Jiki Maru, having left Yokosuka July 16, when she stranded in the Straits of Tsugaru.

TUBERCULOSIS RAGES IN THE FRENCH ARMY

116,000 Soldiers Were Discharged On April 1, Wm. P. Hollingworth Says

MORE HOSPITALS NEEDED

War Relief Clearing House Official Tells of American Aid And Appeals for More

New York, July 25.—William P. Hollingworth, Vice President of the American War Relief Clearing House for France and Her Allies, returned yesterday from Paris on the French liner Lafayette with his wife and two daughters, Miss Gladys and Miss B. Allen, who are members of the American Girls' Relief Committee.

Mr. Hollingworth said the work of relieving the hundreds of thousands of refugees and the distribution of hospital supplies undertaken by the organization has reached enormous proportions. About 40,000 cases of clothing and supplies have been shipped to France and distributed through the Clearing House in Paris, besides many thousands of dollars in money.

Mr. Hollingworth said the Clearing House had penetrated to every nook and corner of France, not only to places removed from the war zone, but also to the trenches themselves. According to figures supplied by the Government there were known to be 116,000 soldiers who had been discharged from the French Army on April 1, this year, suffering from tuberculosis, he said.

"Many of these men return to their homes unable to work, a burden to themselves, a menace to their families and the communities in which they live," he continued. "Prompt action on the part of Americans would save many of these men by restoring their health, and above all, by providing hospitals in properly chosen localities which would prevent them from being a menace to others and where they would be properly cared for. There is much need of medicine, hospital supplies, and clothing.

"There is an urgent need for more hospital and ambulance groups for the French Army manned by American volunteer drivers. The French Government has shown high appreciation of what has been already done in this direction.

"Schools for the re-education of the soldiers wounded in battle in such a way that they can go back to their homes and earn a living at their former vocations have been established in Paris and other cities in France, as well as schools for teaching the blind. All these useful charities can be assisted by wealthy Americans."

Another passenger on the Lafayette was B. J. Shoniger, an American, who has lived thirty-five years in Paris and was formerly the President of the American Chamber of Commerce there. He is now President of the Union of Foreign Colonies in France in Aid of French Mutilated Soldiers, and has come over to New York to get financial aid for the work from his friends.

Mr. Shoniger said the aim of the organization was to prevent the French cities being flooded with maimed soldiers after the war, and to send them back to their old homes fitted to carry on their former occupations.

SHARK AT TARUMI

Kobe, August 15.—Some years ago a bather at Maiko was attacked and injured by a shark, and similar incident is now reported from Tarumi near Shioya. On Sunday evening about 6 o'clock a boy of 12, who was bathing only about 20 feet from the shore, was attacked by a shark, and pieces of flesh on his left leg and hip were bitten off. The boy managed to get to shore, where he fainted. He was at once taken to the hospital and his injuries attended to. He is expected to recover in about three weeks.

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Ready-Cooked Ready-to-Serve

Nature has placed within the wheat berry every element needed by the human body to build muscle, bone and brain and to repair worn-out tissue. The result is, that for four thousand years the human race has regarded wheat as the staff of life.

SHREDDED WHEAT is made from whole wheat which has been thoroughly cleaned then steam-cooked, shredded, and baked in the form of a biscuit.

SHREDDED WHEAT may be served with hot or cold milk or cream, and seasoned to taste with sugar or salt. It may also be served in combination with fresh or preserved fruits.

Crispness is restored by heating in the oven. The crisp shreds encourage mastication, making Shredded Wheat a perfect food for growing children.

In packages, containing two biscuits, 7 cents (Mex.) per package.

Four for 25 cents: Twenty for $1.00
AT ALL STORES

GETZ BROTHERS & Co., INC.,
SHANGHAI

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

is made from Wheat, Barley and Milk and is therefore rich in muscle and bone-making qualities, and is the ideal Food-Drink for the East. It helps nature to restore lowered vitality and is invaluable in the case of the convalescent.

Order Horlick's from your Stores and judge its recuperative powers for yourself — no cooking—add water only.

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 11/- (in England).

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Made of Carefully blended Grades of Turkish leaf,

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ENGLAND DEPORTS PUBLISHER McCLURE

'His Activities While In Germany' Is Reason Given To America

IRISH-AMERICANS KEPT OUT

Washington Asks Britain Why Two Relief Workers Were Denied Admittance

London, July 26.—The British authorities today informed American Ambassador Page that S. S. McClure, American publisher, must sail from England on Saturday.

Mr. McClure was held on board the Philadelphia when that liner arrived in Liverpool yesterday for several hours. Then Mr. Page obtained permission for him to land.

Mr. McClure was permitted to remain ashore until Saturday because of ill health. It was learned that the deportation order was issued because of what the British authorities termed "his activities while in Germany."

For nearly two years Mr. McClure has been editor of the New York Mail. Since he assumed the editorship of the Mail that paper has been declared to have more or less pronounced German leanings. Mr. McClure recently made extensive personal investigations of conditions in Germany.

Mr. McClure was born in Ireland.

Washington, July 23.—Great Britain will be asked by this government to say why she refused admittance to Thomas Hughes Kelly of New York, treasurer of the Irish relief fund, his wife and his assistant, Joseph Smith, it was learned today.

That an explanation will be asked became known following receipt of a report of the case from Ambassador Page in London.

New York, July 26.—Officers of the Irish relief fund are awaiting an explanation of the refusal of the British government to permit Eugene H. Kelly, treasurer of the fund, and his assistant, Joseph Smith, to land in England. The matter has been taken up with the state department at Washington and it is probable that a meeting of the executive committee of the fund will be called here to take further action.

Messrs. Kelly and Smith wished to go to Dublin to distribute $50,000 raised in the United States for the relief of persons who suffered through the recent Irish revolt. Dispatches from London yesterday said that they were not permitted to land from the steamship Philadelphia at Liverpool.

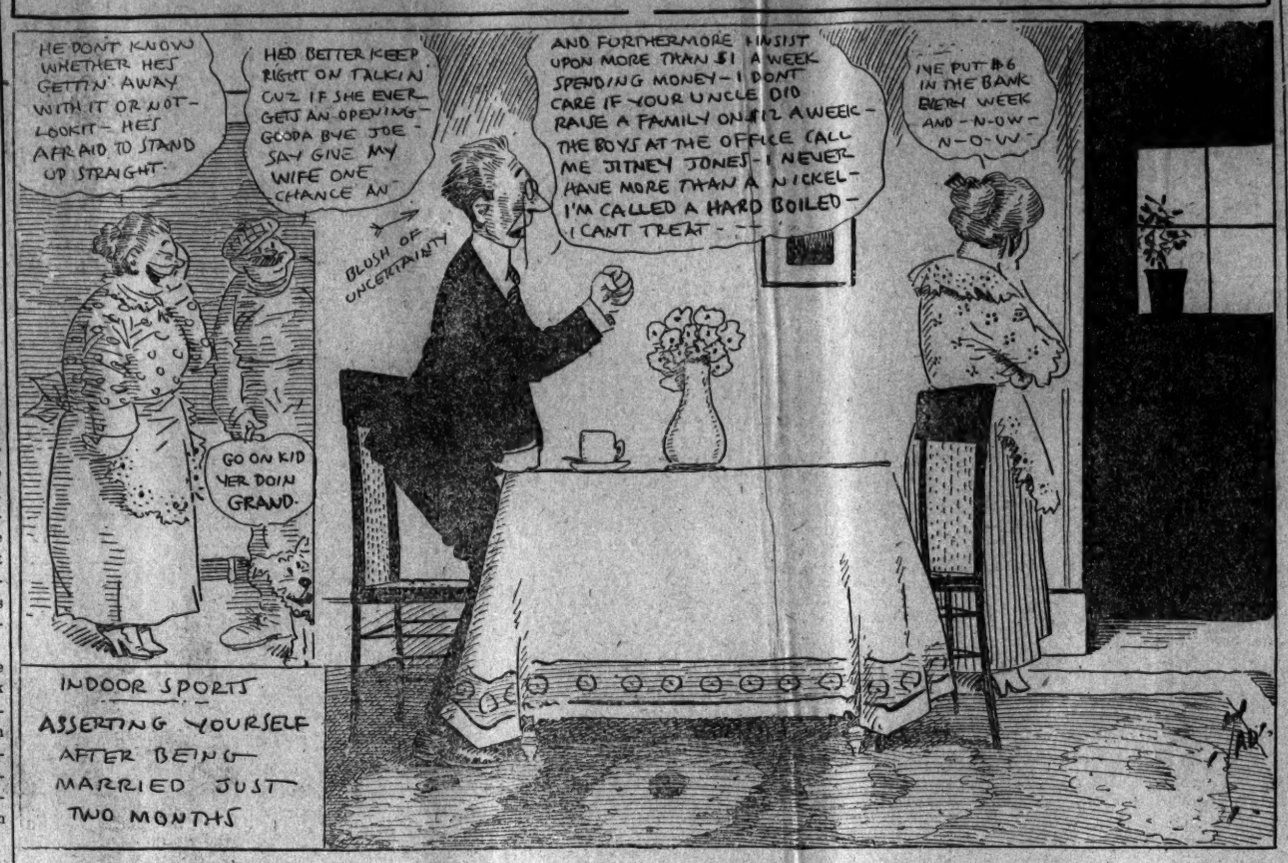
The only explanation thus far received is contained in press dispatches which said that as the "Irish sympathizers" in America already had two able representatives in Ireland it was not considered necessary to allow more to go there. Information has been received here that Kelly and Smith were permitted to send to $50,000 ashore and that it had been transmitted to Ireland.

Local officers of the Irish relief fund asserted they could see no just grounds for the detention of their agents. Their organization, they said, was strictly nonpolitical in spite of the fact that many of the members openly favored the cause of Irish independence.

"Mr. Kelly," said James D. McGuire, member of the executive committee, "was considered especially valuable for the work in Ireland. He and Mr. Smith would have gone earlier than they did but for the fact that their plans were disarranged at the last moment. It was therefore decided to send John A. Murphy, an insurance man of Buffalo, and John Gill of New York to Ireland first.

"Mr. Murphy and Mr. Gill left a week before Mr. Kelly and Mr. Smith and they carried $25,000 for distribution in Ireland."

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


HE DONT KNOW WHETHER HES GETTIN AWAY WITH IT OR NOT- LOOKIT- HES AFRAID TO STAND UP STRAIGHT
HED BETTER KEEP RIGHT ON TALKIN CUZ IF SHE EVER GETS AN OPENING- GOODA BYE JOE- SAY GIVE MY WIFE ONE CHANCE AN
BLUSH OF UNCERTAINTY
AND FURTHERMORE INSIST UPON MORE THAN $1 A WEEK SPENDING MONEY- I DONT CARE IF YOUR UNCLE DID RAISE A FAMILY ON $12 A WEEK- THE BOYS AT THE OFFICE CALL ME JITNEY JONES- I NEVER HAVE MORE THAN A NICKEL- I'M CALLED A HARD BOILED- I CANT TREAT- --
IVE PUT $6 IN THE BANK EVERY WEEK AND- N-O-W- N-O-W-
GO ON KID VER DOIN GRAND.
INDOOR SPORTS
ASSERTING YOURSELF AFTER BEING MARRIED JUST TWO MONTHS

WON'T SELL STEERAGE AT JAPANESE PORTS

Empress of Asia Sails With New Rule for Cholera Precautions

Tokio, August 16.—When the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia left Yokohama yesterday afternoon for Vancouver she had taken the most rigid step of any of the steamship companies in connection with the cholera epidemic prevailing in several Japanese ports. Not a single steerage passenger was given passage by the Empress boat from any port in Japan.

There were 196 in the steerage, but all these had come from China. Until the cholera epidemic has been entirely eradicated the Canadian Pacific Company will refuse to carry any steerage passengers from Japanese ports.

Carrying a silk cargo of 4,445 bales, the Asia came within 211 bales of equaling the record made last month by her sister-ship, the Empress of Russia, when that steamer held a silk shipment worth over 7,000,000 yen. Of the cargo carried yesterday, 3,292 bales were loaded at Yokohama.

Besides the silk, the Empress of Asia had a full complement of general Oriental merchandise, amounting to 5,000 tons, including 25,682 packages of tea, 11,728 packages of which was taken on at Shimidzu.

Takes 194 Saloon Passengers

One hundred and ninety-four saloon passengers and 84 second class left by the Asia for Vancouver.

Three American bishops, from Japan, China and the Philippines, were among the passengers. They are Bishop John McKim of the Trinity Cathedral Church, Tsukji, Tokio, one of the oldest American missionaries in Japan; the Rt. Rev. Bishop Graves of the American Mission in Central China, who is going to New York; and the Rt. Rev. P. J. Hurth, who is on a vacation trip to Baltimore. The latter has been a missionary of the Roman Catholic Church in the Far East for nearly forty years. For the last three years he has been in the Philippines. Bishop McKim will go to Milwaukee when he reaches the United States, although he expects to visit other parts of the country before he returns to Japan in February. Bishop Hurth reached Japan early this week by the Nippon Maru.

Mr. Fernando G. de Arnao, until recently secretary of the Spanish legation in Tokio, who left Yokohama on the Empress of Asia and made the trip to Hongkong and return, sailed yesterday for America. After returning to Spain he will proceed to Bukharest, Rumania, to be first secretary of the Spanish legation there.

TERAUCHI ASKS LEAVE, SAYS TOKIO JOURNAL

Yorodzu Declares Governor Of Korea Wants to Go To Europe

Tokio, August 19.—According to the Yorodzu, a pro-Government organ, Marshal Count Terauchi, Governor General of Korea, who is now in Tokio, has asked the Government for a few months' vacation to visit the European front.

Since he was wounded during the Saigo rebellion, Marshal Terauchi has never served in the front, and he was in charge of the rear service both in the Chino-Japanese war and the Russo-Japanese War. During the Russian war he was at the head of the War Office.

Now he wants to visit the front in Europe, and he believes this will teach him much.

The real motive, however, of the governor in asking this leave is political, says the Yorodzu. The journal says that he is reluctant to return to his post at Seoul, because of recent events in political circles, when the Governor-General was reported to be preparing himself to succeed Marquis Okuma in case the latter resigned. The Yorodzu adds that the Governor-General expects a chance to form his own Ministry in succession to Marquis Okuma when he comes back from his visit of a few months to Europe.

PRESIDENT DESCRIBES POSTOFFICE AS GUAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Outlines To 700 Democratic Postmasters the Ideals Behind Administration

Washington, July 20.—The philosophy of his political faith, which he termed "service and unselfishness," was outlined by President Wilson tonight in an address to about 700 postmasters, virtually all his own appointees, at the annual banquet of the National Association of Presidential Postmasters. He also touched upon the subject of peace, but only to say that "in no other country are the processes of peace so free to move."

"As I look about upon you," the President said, "I gather many of the impressions of the last three years. Because many serious things have occurred, and the thing I have been most interested in is organizing this Government for the service of the country."

Must Deserve Confidence

When he started a sentence a moment later with "As you're all Democrats"—he was drowned out with cries of "We are; we are."

"There is only one way of holding the confidence of the American public," the President resumed, "and that is by deserving it, and I know by my intercourse with Postmaster-General his single object has been to make the post office of more service to the people of the United States than it has ever been before.

"I have no interest in the political party, except as an instrument of achievement. I cannot imagine how a man can be interested in a party that hasn't aspirations and a programe to be worked out.

"I inherited my democracy. But it wouldn't stay in my blood long if the red corpuscles didn't have something to do. And if the Democratic party will bear all its efforts to understand the United States and serve it, it will be continued in power so long as it practises that devotion."

Declaring that selfishness was the antithesis of public service because it separates men into camps Mr. Wilson said that the United States "is now one of the few countries in which lines of hostility are not drawn."

Postmasters Set Standard

The President declared that in every community the postoffice is "the conspicuous guage and standard of what the Government is doing for the people."

"The Administration will be judged by you—the whole spirit of public service judged by you," he told the postmasters. "You are good Democrats in that proportion that you love the Government more than you do yourselves.

"How any man can sleep at night whole conscience is not clear as to the purposes for which he uses public office I cannot see.

"The message I would bring tonight is let us prove to the people that we understand what they want and are readier to do it better than anybody else they can find."

Los Angeles Mayor Prepares for Death

Los Angeles, Cal., July 29.—Mayor Charles E. Sebastian began to put his affairs in order today to face his future, which his attorney, Earl Rogers, said consists of "eight months to live," according to a group of physicians.

The mayor was said to be suffering from Bright's disease in an advanced stage.

At the suggestion of resigning the mayor declared: "They may have to carry me out of my office on a cot, but I'll never quit."

TONG SHAO-YI AGAIN IS SUMMONED TO PEKING

The Central Government has received a telegram from Mr. Tong Shao-yi, who is in Shanghai, practically resigning or rather declining the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs. He states that, as it is impossible for him to come up to Peking and as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is an important post, a talented man should be appointed to take up the responsibilities of the same. Mr. Tong, however, limits himself asking for leave of absence to recuperate his health. Upon receipt of the telegram, the President wired to Mr. Tong, urging him to come up without delay. Telegrams were also sent to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Dr. Wu Ting-fang and others asking them to use their good offices in persuading Mr. Tong to assume his post at once. It is believed that this last effort of the Government will compel Mr. Tong either to come up to Peking or definitely resign. It is against public interests to keep this important post vacant any longer.—*Peking Gazette.*

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. SUES FOR 100,000 YEN

Claims Damages From Japanese Concern for Alleged Patent Infringement

Tokio, August 17.—Seeking protection for its patent on a certain type of tungsten lamp and damages to the extent of 100,000 yen, the General Electric Company of New York, represented by Mr. J. R. Geary of Yokohama, filed suit yesterday through Dr. S. Kishi of Yokohama in the Tokio District Court against the Nippon Electric Lamp Company, a small concern of 1297 Sugamo cho, Kita Toshima-gun, Tokio-fu.

The General Electric Company alleges that the Nippon Electric Lamp Company has infringed its patent on a type of tungsten lamp, invented by one of the company's employee and registered in Japan. The invention is one of great value and efforts are being made in many countries to produce a lamp similar to that on which the plaintiff company owns the patent rights. Recently, it is alleged, the defendant company has been manufacturing and selling lamps similar to the General Electric Company's tungsten lamp without the consent of the plaintiff.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEPPS, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. F. PEELER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

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SHANGHAI

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British Cabinet Will Be Filmed For History's Sake

London, August 17.—The British Cabinet has decided to allow motion pictures to be made of a cabinet meeting. The film will be preserved for historical purposes.—*Asahi.*

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SPORTS ◎ Latest News of Athletic World ◎ GOSSIP

CHINA WEEKLY TROPHY IS RETAINED BY S.I.S.C.

Have Tight Race With Rowing Club; E. A. Brodie Wins 220 yds. Championship

A well filled building last night was the result of the efforts of the committee of the Shanghai International Swimming Club. Those responsible for the success of the eleventh annual swimming gala were—

President: Dr. Arthur Stanley. Vice-President: Mr. T. Mellows. Captain: Mr. W. Jones. Vice-Captain: Mr. F. A. Remedios. Handicappers: Messrs. W. S. Featherstonhaugh, W. Jones and W. F. Hamlin. Hon. Secretary: Mr. W. F. Hamlin. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. J. H. McGregor. Committee: Messrs. N. H. Alves, W. S. Featherstonhaugh, I. D. Macdonald, F. W. Golding, S. Haas and L. Encarnacao.

The gala officials were:—Judges: Dr. A. Stanley, Mr. J. A. S. Alves and Mr. W. S. Featherstonhaugh. Referee: Mr. W. J. Gande. Starter: Mr. T. Mellows. Check Starter: Mr. W. Jones. Timekeeper: Mr. J. W. Gande.

All the events were gotten off without a single hitch. A tuneful gramaphone, lent by the Shanghai Gramaphone Co., added greatly to the enjoyment of the function. The bath was tastefully decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns and looked its best with the well-filled tiers of seats alive with spectators of both sexes, the ladies predominating.

The following are the results:

Boy Scouts (2 Lengths).—R. Tippin, scr., 1; J. Brown, 1 sec., 2.—Time: 55 secs.

100 Yards Club Championship.—E. Mears, 1; F. A. Remedios, 2.—Time: 67 4/5 secs.

Throwing the Polo Ball.—F. W. Golding, 55'7"—1; G. V. Jensen, 54'1"—2.

"China Weekly" Cup.—S. I. S. C. team (I. L. Berthet, A. J. dos Remedios, C. Encarnacao, F. W. Golding, F. A. Remedios and E. Mears) won from S. R. C. (K. Mansfield, R. Tippin, J. Brown, B. G. Wilson, T. W. R. Wilson and E. A. Brodie) in 1m. 52 4/5 secs.

This was a most exciting and keenly contested race, the home team, who also won last year, only just securing the verdict. Their win was very popular.

One Length Naval Race.—Heat 1.—C. Charlesworth (Cincinnati), 1; J. C. Weber (Cincinnati), 2; R. Arnold (Cincinnati), 3.

Heat 2.—B. Doyle (Cincinnati), 1; C. F. Colby (Brooklyn), 2.

Final Heat.—Weber, 1; Arnold, 2.—Time: 20 secs.

220 Yards Championship of Shanghai.—E. A. Brodie, 1; J. A. dos Remedios, 2.—Time, 3m. 4 1/5 secs.

High Diving.—A Gutierrez, 1; E. Mears, 2.

The standard of diving all round was very high indeed and the judges had no easy task in arriving at a decision, but their ultimate verdict was universally endorsed.

Ladies' Sweepstakes (2 Lengths).—Heat 1.—E. A. Mears and F. A. Remedios, dead heat. Both these men were scratch and won a magnificent tussle by a touch.—Time: 60 secs.

Heat 2.—E. Turner, 10 secs., 1.—Time: 56 secs.

Heat 3.—W. Jones, 14 secs., 1. A most popular and loudly applauded win.—Time: 56 secs.

Heat 4.—F. W. Golding, 3 secs., 1.—Time: 60 secs.

Long Plunge Club Handicap.—1. J. H. McGregor, scratch, 62'3"; 2. W. F. Hamlin, 5 feet, 61'1". The winner's plunge was a magnificent one and should be easily enough to win him the championship this evening.

One Length Ladies' Race.—Miss Nellie Johnson 1; Miss Jessie Houghton 2; Mrs. Josephine Watson 3. The winner was an easy first in 28 2/5 seconds, the runner-up taking 36 1/5 secs.

One Length Breast Stroke.—Final Heat—J. H. McGregor, 2 secs., 1; W. F. Hamlin, 4 secs., 2. Time 29 4/5 secs.

Water Polo (S.M. Police v. U.S.S. Brooklyn). The teams were:—

S.M.P.—W. Abbott; P. Hunter and P. Page; H. Jefferson; J. Wilson, W. Jones and M. Ashley.

U.S.S. Brooklyn.—T. F. O'Brien; C. F. Colby and H. N. Paden; W. Weilenmann; O. J. Terkildson, J. H. Harshaw and C. Luck. Mr. W. J. Gande was referee.

In the opening moiety, the Police defended the shallow end. W. Jones soon scored on a free throw pass from Wilson. His next score was not allowed, as he threw at goal before any other player had handled the ball. The Brooklyn men were very much handicapped through lack of practice at throwing the ball. They also hung on to the ball when collared and this gave the Police many free throws.

W. Jones and C. F. Colby had an amusing altercation early in the game and slight misunderstandings were frequent during the course of the match, but this only rendered the play more interesting.

Half-time score:—S. M. Police, 1 goal; Brooklyn, nil.

In the second half, the play was fast and furious and it was anybody's game. For a long time, no score was registered, but then Brooklyn drew level on a fine shot by Harshaw. Final score:—Brooklyn, 1 goal; S. M. P., 1 goal.

Chinese Tennis Cracks To Start Championship Series This Afternoon

Will Play on Y.M.C.A. Grounds; Many Olympic Contestants Are Engaged

The tournament for the Chinese Tennis Championships of Shanghai, in singles and doubles, begins today on the Y.M.C.A. courts off N. Szechuen Road, near the Rifle Range. For the sake of visitors who have not been to this place before, it should be said that one should go to the end of the Public Park and Rifle Range tram line and then turn north-west. The Association recreation grounds will be marked by a large red flag, bearing the Y.M.C.A. emblem (triangle within a circle).

Fourteen men, the cream of local Chinese tennis material, have entered to struggle for the "Yih" championship cup in singles. Nine teams will determine their relative merits in the doubles.

Since some of these men represented China in the recent Far Eastern Championship games and others have had long experience at the game, some exceedingly good matches should result. Some of the strongest contenders in the singles are D. Y. Lin, Y. S. Day, W. K. Chun, T. T. Tsang and D. Z. Koo.

Lin, recently appointed government expert in forestry, learned his tennis at St. John's and in America. Chun, of the S.N.R., learned tennis in England, where he attended the University of Birmingham. Day is a product of Shanghai's tennis courts, as are most of the others.

Play will begin at 3.30. The following is the result of the drawings:

Singles.—First round: T. H. Tong v. Carl Jen; Tsao Mao-tuk v. Dr. Fong F. Sec; Y. S. Day v. W. K. Chun; D. Y. Lin v. Kenneth Young; T. L. Dow v. T. T. Tsang; Ling Bu-kwang v. Hsu Yao-kwang. Fred S. Chun drew a bye and plays the winner of the T. H. Tong and Carl Jen match. D. Z. Koo drew a bye and plays the winner of the Ling and Hsu match.

Today's Cricket

'England Born' v. The World

This match will be played today, on the S. C. C. ground at 2.30 p.m.

The following will be the teams:—

"England Born":—Capt. Barrett, W. E. Anderson, D. Cooke, W. C. G. Clifford, A. J. Daniels, S. J. Deeks, R. Grimshaw, H. D. Hilliard, W. K. Stanion, W. J. Monk and E. W. Stagg (Capt.).

Reserve:—W. H. L. Warrener.

"The World":—D. Campbell, C. S. Cheetham, P. T. Hollander, A. H. Leslie, E. G. Tait, C. E. M. Thomson, W. C. D. Turner, E. Toeg, S. Wheeler, L. R. Wheen and V. H. Lanning (Capt.).

Reserves:—B. L. Cheetham and C. Lowe.

B. A. T. v. Recreation Club

The following have been selected to represent the B. A. T. C. C. in their match against the Shanghai Recreation C. C. to be played on the S. R. C. ground at 2.30 p.m. today:—

H. G. Boyling, H. E. Brewer, J. J. Ellis (Capt.), W. C. Foster, A. M. Hansen, R. W. Johnston, J. B. Katz, H. Langley, G. F. E. Norris, C. S. Peacock and E. F. Thorpe.

Reserve:—F. P. Billington.

S. R. C. Team—T. Wigton, W. E. Wilson, W. J. Haynes, F. Milner, H. J. Ambrose, R. J. S. Brandt, T. W. R. Wilson, R. Purcell, W. Mooney, C. Komaroff and H. J. Cooper (Captain).

Parsee C. C. v. Th. Hanbury

This match will be played on the Widow's Monument Ground today, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

T. H. S. O. B. C.:—L. P. Quincey, A. S. Ahmed, T. H. Porter, J. V. Jensen, A. Johansen, A. R. Madar, A. W. Johnsford, G. V. Jensen, C. A. Sullivan, F. W. Golding and A. J. Willis (Captain).

Reserve:—A. Madar.

S.N.R. v. St. Andrew's

The team to represent the Shanghai-Nanking Railway in their match versus St. Andrew's Cricket Club, to be played on the latter's ground today, will be chosen from the following:—

Mr. F. D. Mulvey (Captain). Messrs. W. O. Lancaster, Ho Wing-ching, B. L. Cheetham, C. L. W. Bailey, L. P. Quincey, H. M. Morgan, Ho Wing-chuen, C. L. G. Wayne, H. T. Mousley, R. J. Glendinning and G. Danson.

Public School v. Police 2nd XI

The above match will be played at 3 p.m. today at the Police Ground. The following will represent the Old Boys:—

C. A. Bowern, E. J. Cooke, J. P. Hawes, R. A. Komaroff, F. Madar, G. Madar, A. H. dos Remedios, E. V. Rowland, G. Raeburn, C. E. Ollerdessen, and A. Sousa.

RED SOX WIN GAME THREE RUNS TO ONE

Victors Pile Up Score in First Inning; Double-Header Is Booked for Today

After getting a loose start in the first inning, the Reds and Blues settled down to a close and even game yesterday afternoon. The Reds were the first to bat. Hutchinson, the first man up, was thrown out at first, but Holliday, who followed, banged a nice two-bagger to center field.

Wilhoit then came up, cracked a long one to left field, scoring Holliday and landing himself on second, which was not bad for an invalid. Woods followed with the statue act, drawing a base on balls, but limbered up and stole second.

With these two men on bases, O'ots came up and knocked a slow roller to second. Valentine gathered it up, pegged a fast one to Swan, who muffed it, letting in the two gentlemen residing on second and third. Result: three runs.

The Blues came back in their half with blood in their eyes, but Hadley refused to let them get a hit. Result: no hits, no runs. The one run that the Blues did get came in the fourth inning, on hits by Hykes, Rasmussen and Valentine. Reds won at three to one.

The pitching was good on both sides, with Hadley getting a shade the better of it. Hadley struck out five men, allowed six hits and walked one man. Tinkum struck out three men, allowed five hits and walked four men.

The score:

Red Sox	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hutchinson, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Holliday, s.s.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Wilhoit, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3	0
Pomeroy, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Woods, c.	3	1	0	8	0	0
O'ots, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Britton, l.f.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hampton, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Pennywitt, 1b.	2	0	0	11	1	0
Hadley, p.	3	0	1	0	5	0
Total	28	3	5	21	13	1

Blue Sox	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hall, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hykes, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0	2
Swan, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	1
Rasmussen, c.	3	0	1	4	0	0
Valentine, 2b.	3	0	2	1	3	0
Katz, s.s.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Tinkum, p.	2	0	0	1	5	0
Graham, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Stevenson, c.f.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	25	1	6	21	8	3

Summary:—Base on balls, off Hadley 1; off Tinkum 4. Struck out, by Hadley 5; by Tinkum 3. Two-base hits, Holliday, Wilhoit. Double plays, Pennywitt to Woods; Hadley to Holliday, to Pennywitt. Umpire Gilmore.

Games for today:

2.30 p.m. Brooklyn v. Cincinnati—9 innings.

4.00 p.m. Red Sox v. Honolulu—7 innings.

Lawn Bowls

Singles Championship

Results in the second and third rounds of the Shanghai Singles Championship are as follow:—

SECOND ROUND

F. Milner beat J. C. Macdougall, 21-19.

Arch. Taylor beat H. S. Smyth, 21-7.

J. C. Thomson beat W. N. C. Allen, 21-8.

A. E. Hayward beat F. Large, 21-19.

M. Bain beat J. Park, 21-15.

O. Crewe-Read beat G. L. Campbell, 22-6.

D. M. Graham beat J. T. Disselduff, 21-18.

R. A. Lawson beat S. Hammond, 22-7.

A. A. Malcolm beat H. B. Stewart, 21-15.

G. McCallum walk over, A. Gray scratched.

J. Burnside beat G. H. Phillips, 21-17.

F. Ferrier walk over, R. K. Hamilton scratched.

W. J. Ward walk over, W. T. Bissett scratched.

R. Dorrance beat W. S. Featherstonhaugh.

G. B. Stormes beat A. S. Allan, 21-15.

B. Anderton walk over, P. H. Bowen scratched.

THIRD ROUND

Arch. Taylor beat F. Milner, 21-12.

A. E. Hayward walk over, J. C. Thomson scratched.

O. Crewe-Read beat C. M. Bain, 21-20.

D. M. Graham beat R. A. Lawson, 21-17.

A. A. Malcolm beat G. McCallum, 21-20.

J. Burnside beat F. Ferrier, 21-19.

W. J. Ward walk over, R. Dorrance scratched.

G. B. Stormes walk over, B. Anderton scratched.

FOURTH ROUND

Two matches have been played in the fourth round, viz.

O. Crewe-Read beat D. M. Graham, 21-17.

G. B. Stormes beat W. J. Ward, 21-11.

The remaining matches to be played in this round are:—

Arch. Taylor v. A. E. Hayward.

A. A. Malcolm v. J. Burnside.

Shanghai Rink Championship

Final Today

Weather permitting, the final of the Shanghai Rink Championship will be played at 3.30 this afternoon on the ground of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club. The players are:—

G. McMurdo	J. Burnside
R. C. Aitkenhead	G. McCallum
A. M. McGregor	J. Shaw
F. Ferrier	A. A. Malcolm

Special seating accommodation has been arranged for, and tickets, costing $1.00 each (in aid of the Shanghai Wounded Fund), can be obtained from the Secretaries of the various clubs.

Pairs Championship, Semi-Final

The following matches in the semi-final will be played on the S.R.C. ground on Sunday morning:

Bain and Allen v. Taylor and Park.

Burnside and Malcolm v. McMurdo and Ferrier.

Lawn Bowls Club v. Rest

This match will be played at 3.30 p.m. on Sunday, five games on the S.L.B.C. rinks and three on the S.R.C. rinks. The teams will be:

S.L.B.C.	Rest of Shanghai
On S.L.B.C. ground	
Rink No. 2	
H. B. Stewart	R. J. Bowerman
H. H. Fowler	W. S. Featherstonhaugh
W. J.Gande	T. Spring
F. Large	G. Bloom
Rink No. 3	
R. A. Lawson	G. Manwaring
F. C. Banham	E. White
F. B. Walker	G. Miller
A. Samson	J. McPherson
Rink No. 4	
C. M. Bain	J. Burnside
E. Hunter	H. Veitch
W. Dutton	J. Shaw
Albert Taylor	F. Milner
Rink No. 5	
A. D. Bell	F. Jones
J. Valentine	W. T. Bissett
C. W. Marshall	E. Thomas
F. L. Marshall	Capt. Spink
Rink No. 7-8	
J. C. Macdougall	G. B. Stormes
J. Ross Young	Arch. Taylor
E. C. Emmett	B. Anderton
D. Mennie	S. Wallace
On S.R.C. ground	
Rink No. 6	
G. H. Phillips	D. McAlister
S Hammond	W. J. Ward
C. E. Pearson	J. Anderson
R. Simmons	A. E. Hayward
Rink No. 7	
O. Crewe-Read	G. McMurdo
V. Grundy	R. C. Aitkenhead
E. M. Reid	A. M. McGregor
W. N. C. Allen	F. Ferrier
Rink No. 8	
L. Evans	J. Park
J. T. Disselduff	A. Mackintosh
J. J. Sheridan	M. B. Anderson
G. Dunlop	P. W. Ephgrave
Reserves	
C. J. Head	S. Marks
D. MacGregor	S. Green
G. R. Wingrove	H. S. Smyth
	J. Tweedie

ASIATIC FLEET PRESS

The U. S. S. Ajax will leave Manila September first, arrive at Chinwangtao September seventh, leave the eleventh, arrive at Shanghai the thirteenth, leave the fifteenth, arrive at Nagasaki the eighteenth, leave the twentieth, arrive Manila the twenty-fifth and on October second start for Shanghai.

The Flotilla baseball nine will come North on the Ajax to play a series of games with the nines of the ships at Shanghai and the Shanghai team.

Lieutenant, junior grade, E. J. Estess and Acting Assistant Dental Surgeon W. L. Darnell have reported for duty on board the Brooklyn. Lieutenant, junior grade, J. F. Donelson and Acting Assistant Dental Surgeon M. E. Harrison left for home on the Army transport sailing from Nagasaki, Japan, on August twentieth.

It is expected that Ensign J. S. Farnsworth and Assistant Paymaster J. D. P. Hodapp will arrive at Manila about September third on the Army transport.

After receiving an overhaul, the Quiros left Shanghai on August fourteenth for a cruise up the Yangtsze River but, on August sixteenth was forced to return for repairs as she had been run into by a river steamer.

The Villalobos arrived at Shanghai August eighteenth and after a short stay returned to her station taking men and stores to the vessels up the river.

Lieutenant, junior grade, F. Loftin will relieve Lieutenant, junior grade, B. A. Strait as commanding officer of the Quiros. Lieutenant, junior grade, Strait will proceed home by the September transport.

The Helena, Elcano and Pampanga are at Canton and the Cincinnati has arrived at Shanghai.

The following changes in rates are announced:—

Brooklyn

Ankney, W. E.—Cox. to B. M. 2c.
Daniels, P.—W. T. to Cwt.
Satterfeild, E. T.—Cox. to B. M. 2c.
Hearing, E. J.—S. F. 1c. to C. C. M.

Helena

Starkey, J. W.—Oiler to M. M. 2c.
Semanko, M. F.—F. 1c. to Oiler.

Cincinnati

Hill, I. M.—E. 2c. (r) to E. 1c. (r).
Guynn, C. L.—Sea. to Q. M. 3c.
Carroll, L. N.—S. C. 3c. to S. C. 2c.

Wilmington

Brown, H. K.—Yeo. 3c. to Yeo. 2c.
Fairfield, R. G.—Yeo. 2c. to Yeo. 1c.
Miller, M.—O. S. to E. 3c. (r).
Mathews, R. H.—Bkr. 2c. to Bkr. 1c.
McDow C. C.—F. 2c. M.M. 2c.
Payongayong, A.—E. 3c. (g) to E. 2c. (g).

Geo. Brown, Jr.,
Pay Inspector, U. S. N.
Fleet Paymaster.

Shanghai, China,
August 25, 1916.

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

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WEATHER

Fine and hot weather again at Shanghai. The monsoon will prevail on the coast to the north of the Formosa Channel. A new typhoon appears on the Pacific far to the south of the Loochoos. It is likely advancing towards north-west in the direction of the Meiaco-Sima group.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 26, 1916

War Between Germany and Italy

(New York Sun)

THE agreement of mutual respect of national rights which has existed between Italy and Germany since Italy's intervention in the war is, according to reports from Rome, to end. This treaty, one of the most unusual and peculiar of the war, has never been fully understood even within the two nations. It has generally been considered as an advantage gained for Germany through Prince von Bulow's diplomacy, and the fact that Germany is now held responsible for the violation of its provisions and is about to declare war on Italy adds to its mystery.

The Entente Powers have accepted the attitude of Italy, and despite the criticism of her lack of assistance to the common cause have maintained that she has fulfilled the terms of her agreement. Italy's war has been directed almost entirely against Austria-Hungary and for the recovery of her "lost provinces." Even in Montenegro and Albania, where it was thought that her interests were in peril, she refused to send a sufficiently large force to check the Teutonic advance. In Servia and at the Dardanelles, where her aid would have been of great value, she refused to alter her original policy: her war was against Austria, and as her frontier was at no point conterminous with Germany's a declaration against her would be a useless formality.

The agreement was based entirely upon economic considerations. Prince von Bulow was unable to prevent Italy from declaring war on Austria, but he avoided a declaration against Germany and entered into an understanding with Sonnino whereby German interests in Italy were to be protected. The Germans were the first among foreign nations to appreciate the opportunities that Italy offered as a field for investment. It is estimated that German capital in Italy is about $3,000,000,000. From this Germany has received a fair return in trade, but she has received, too, a power that has made her a dominant factor in the world's commerce. There are, perhaps, 50,000 Germans upon Italian soil; against this are less than 30,000 Italians in Germany and Belgium. Yet Germany, it is asserted, has stopped payments to Italians within the empire and is treating them as subjects of a belligerent nation.

The statement seems to call for a more explicit explanation. Germany has too much to lose to undertake such a course. The vast amount of money she has invested in Italy and the chance for an economic domination in the country after the war are at stake. She passed over the requisition of German vessels by Italy, a more serious cause for a break, without remonstrance. Italy, on the other hand, is not likely to manifest now a greater desire to send her troops to face the Germans than she has already shown. The economic relations between the two countries are of such importance to both that a declaration of war between them must result from a greater provocation than either has yet had.

Metchnikoff

(New York Times)

IF Elie Metchnikoff could have survived, in full possession of his intellectual powers, for the 150 years which he believed that a human being should live if relieved of certain bacteria associated with senile decay, what might he not have accomplished in the cause of bacteriological science? But he has died at about the Psalmist's "age of man," before his discovery of the glycobacteria and the application of it had produced definite results. His indisputable achievements, however, were memorable. If the Bulgarian bacilli have not turned out to be the veritable elixir of life, they have assuredly proved a useful factor in the treatment of certain common ailments.

Metchnikoff's impulsive temperament and his fervid imagination served to give him a place in the public mind which workers in his special scientific field do not often obtain. But they served also to give him a false reputation. His theories about longevity were interesting, but no more important than his theories about marriage and divorce. As a bacteriologist he ranked fairly with Virchow and Pasteur; his theory of inflammation, formulated in 1882, was of no less value to the development of medical science than Virchow's discovery of the leucocytes in the blood and Pasteur's of the invading microbes.

He was a student of extraordinary zeal and unfailing enthusiasm. He did not live to prove that cancer is caused by a microbe, a theory of Fibiger which he accepted, and can be avoided by eating only cooked food, or to convince his fellow-scientists that their own investigations into the causes of that disease were misdirected. But his patient labors produced many good results, his example stimulated others to energetic work in bypaths of research which would otherwise have been neglected. He was a man of large vitality, and essentially a man of his own era, accorded many high honors while he lived. He will be remembered as a discoverer and a true benefactor of the human race as well as the propounder of startling though amiable theories.

Persia and Turkey

(Christian Science Monitor)

The news to the effect that Persia had sent an ultimatum to Turkey demanding the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Persian territory, did not come as a surprise to those who were acquainted with the true position in that country. In spite of all seeming chaos, conditions have been steadily shaping themselves in Persia towards just that position which now at last obtains.

In the early days of the war, the German propaganda in Persia, carried on by that remarkable man, Herr Wassmuss, the former German consul at Bushire, represented an enterprise as difficult as it was successful. How successful it was, is only just coming to be realized. Its success, however, depended entirely upon the continued flow of those funds with which, at first, Herr Wassmuss was liberally supplied. The Persian gendarme or the Persian tribesman or, indeed, the Persian in almost any capacity, is specially susceptible to this kind of argument, and Herr Wassmuss had, at first, no difficulty in securing the most surprising "loyalties."

Recently, however, the steady Russian advance in the north has completely changed the whole outlook. The moment the line of communication was cut across by the Russian advance, and Herr Wassmuss cut off from his base of supplies, his influence began to decline. First one chieftain and then another began to discover deep and unsuspected friendships for the British authorities. The revolted gendarmerie of Shiraz, Sowlet-ed-Dowleh, the Khan of Borasjoon, the Sheikh Hussein of Chahkutah, and many others, all experienced this change of heart, and over two months ago despatches from Bushire declared confidently that the German campaign in Persia had come to an end. The Allies had thereafter a free hand, and whilst it is, of course, as yet impossible to speak definitely on the subject, there can be no doubt that Persia is taking her present course with the very full approval of Russia and the United Kingdom.

In the event of Turkey refusing to accede to the terms of the ultimatum, Persia would, of course, be drawn into the great struggle on the side of the Allies. The Allies would thus obtain free course in Persian territory. They would, moreover, be relieved of the difficulty arising from the irregularity of their present position of carrying on a campaign on neutral territory, and they would secure the co-operation of the Persian army against the Turks, at a moment when assistance of this kind, combined with the facilities already referred to, may possibly be a deciding factor in the campaign in the mid-east.

It is, of course, true that the Persian army at the present moment is practically non-existent. It is also true, however, that Persia always has an army, any way, and a most effective army, if it can only be properly officered and equipped. Every tribesman is a natural soldier, to whom the use of a rifle is almost a matter of instinct, and who, like the Turk, can subsist on a commissariat such as would render a European army ineffective in a week. There can be little doubt that under Russian and British officers, properly equipped and backed by effective artillery, a Persian army could be rapidly formed, such as would be very much more than a match for any force which Turkey could put in the field in this region.

All the information available, indeed, goes to show that the Turkish forces operating in western central Persia are in a sorry condition. Those who saw these troops, German equipped and German trained, marching through the streets of Constantinople many months ago, would scarcely recognize as the same men the ragged bands which have spread themselves east of the Turko-Persian frontiers, or the single stragglers which are found every now and again on the roads all the way back to Constantinople.

What results the new move will have for Persia politically in the present and the future it is, of course, impossible to say. Persia, with a well-equipped and well-trained army, having rendered important services to the Allies, would be in a very different position to that which she has occupied any time during the past decade. This fact, when considered in conjunction with the further fact that the end of the war will, of course, find Russia with the trend of her policy in Persia entirely changed, renders the outlook for Persia brighter than it has ever been in recent times. The whole situation, however, is still very much in the air, and those who know Persia best will be least inclined to speak too definitely regarding the future.

Tagore — India's Shakespeare On His Way To America

Rabindranath Tagore is on his way to America. Four years ago, when he first visited that country, this announcement meant nothing to the average reader, unless to raise a slight curiosity at the name itself. Today most readers have encountered the literary message of this celebrated Indian poet and mystic, and know in a general way that he is accounted a great person in the Orient and among such English-speaking people as have time to be intellectual or curious. But to a people much more numerous than Americans this impending guest is at once poet and seer. He is even, according to the more extravagant of his Western friends, "the Shakespeare and the Dante of Bengal in one."

In September, Sir Rabindranath Tagore (for the British crown has taken the hint from the Nobel prize award and knighted him) is expected in San Francisco, en passant from Japan, where lately he has been having the most astounding adventures in the Nipponese monde journalesque. He is to make his way leisurely to the East, probably reaching New York in November. His mission is said to be entirely personal, a sort of revisiting in the flesh of the places and peoples his poetic spirit already has pervaded.

The matter of his Japanese adventures reveals a neither humorless nor yet painless state of imitativeness in the Japanese newspaper and newspaper man. When the Tosa Maru, bearing the sage and meditative Bengali poet, reached the harbor of Kobe, more than forty reporters put off in tugs and launches and boarded the incoming steamer about the time the visitor had reached the deck for a look at the mountainous land. A story to the effect that Tagore rose every morning at 4 to think and meditate had already gone the rounds, and the brisk modern Japanese were put out with the idea of being awakened merely for thought. As a result the unhappy and flustered poet found himself beset on deck by this horde of grinning little men with big note books, all crying in one voice:

'What Time Do You Get Up?'

The poet, even though shaken out of his gentle calm, retained his innate courteousness and tried to answer this and some dozen other questions of equal pertinence and profundity; and he might have succeeded, but for the fact that the forty Jap journalists spoke neither Bengali nor English. In this extremity they wrote what they pleased about him, and began to drag him about Kobe to show him the sights. Their tugging and pulling nearly disrobed him once or twice, and he was put to the most ludicrous adventures before two English friends finally rescued him and hid him from his wild reporters. It is said the Japanese have studied their journalistic methods in the United States.

The man who goes to visit America in the wake of the children of his genius is of a type not infrequent in modern India. Member of a great family, a man of the utmost breadth of education and training, and one devoted in the strictest simplicity to quiet writing, dreaming, speculating. At first a poet, musician and dramatist in our Western sense, his later life turned into mysticism and dramatic symbolism. In India there are many poets on his model, but none so famous or so gifted.

In appearance Sir Rabindranath is an imposing Whitmanic figure, with a long, soft, graying beard and a mass of whitening, silky ringlets about a fine head. He goes about mostly in native robes and lives simply, after the fashion of the sage. Yet he has his Occidental and human sides, and loves life as few have known how.

A few of Tagore's short poems are appended. In reading them the uninitiate should note that they were originally written in Bengali by the poet and then rendered by him into English. They do not retain precisely the original form in the translation. In Bengali all such poetry is sung or chanted, so that the poet is also the musician, and strives as much for tonal effect and rhythm as for word sense and beauty.

From 'The Gardener'

When she passed me by with quick steps, the end of her skirt touched me. From the unknown island of a heart came a sudden warm breath of Spring.

A flutter of a fitting touch brushed me and vanished in a moment, like a torn petal blown in the breeze.

It fell upon my heart like a sigh of her body and whisper of her heart.

I am restless. I am thirsty for faraway things.

My soul goes out in a longing to touch the skirt of the dim distance.

O Great Beyond, O the keen call of thy flute!

I forget, I ever forget that I have no wings to fly, that I am bound in this spot evermore.

I am eager and wakeful, I am a stranger in a strange land.

Thy breath comes to me whispering an impossible hope.

Thy tongue is known to my heart as its very own.

O far to seek, O the keen call of thy flute!

I forget, I ever forget that I know not the way, that I have no winged horse.

I am listless, I am a wanderer in my heart.

In the sunny haze of the languid hours, what vast vision of thine takes shape in the blue sky!

O farthest end, O the keen call of thy flute!

I forget, I ever forget that the gates are shut everywhere in the house where I dwell alone!

Translation of a Song of Kabir

O Friend! Hope for Him whilst you live, know whilst you live for in life deliverance abides.

If your bonds be not broken whilst living, what hope for deliverance in death?

It is but an empty dream that the soul shall have union with Him because it has passed from the body.

If He is found now He is found then;

If not we do but go to dwell in the city of death.

If you have union now you shall have it hereafter

Bathe in truth, know the true Guru, have faith in the true name!

Kabir says: "It is the Spirit of the quest which helps: I am the slave of this Spirit of the quest."

Another Passage from Kabir

Do not go to the garden of flowers!

O friend! go not there!

In your body is the garden of flowers.

Take your seat on the thousand petals of the lotus, and gaze on the infinite beauty.

From 'Gitanjali'

He whom I enclose with my name is weeping in this dungeon. I am ever busy building this wall all around; and as this wall goes up into the sky day by day I lose sight of my true being in its dark shadow.

I take pride in this great wall and I plaster it with dust and sand lest a least hole should be left in this name; and for all the care I take I lose sight of my true being.

On the Seashore

(From "The Cresent Moon," a book of children's poems)

On the seashore of endless worlds children meet.

The infinite sky is motionless overhead and the restless water is boisterous. On the seashore of endless worlds the children meet with songs and dances.

They build their houses with sand, and play with empty shells. With withered leaves they wave their boats and smilingly float them on the vast deep. Children have their play on the seashore of worlds.

They know not how to swim, they know not how to cast nets. Pearl fishers dive for pearls, merchants sail their ships, while children gather pebbles and scatter them again. They seek not for hidden treasure, they know not how to cast nets.

The sea surges up with laughter and pale gleams the white of the seabeach; death-dealing waves sing meaningless ballads to the children, even like a mother while rocking her baby's cradle. The sea plays with the children, and pale gleams the smile of the seabeach.

On the seashore of endless worlds the children meet. Tempest roams in the pathless sky, ships are wrecked in the trackless water, death is abroad and children play. On the seashore of endless worlds is the great meeting of children.

Correspondence

Bets on The Deutschland

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir:—I have taken a bet with a British subject that the submarine Deutschland would reach Germany safely. A few days ago a telegram from New York reported that the submarine was sunk by a British cruiser, then a telegram from Switzerland (if I am not mistaken) reported that she arrived safely and today a British telegram, I mean to say Reuter's, confirmed the safe arrival of the submarine. My friend does not wish to pay up yet. Do you think that I have won the bet? Yours truly.

A LUCKY ONE.

Shanghai, August 25, 1916.

(Note: Reuter's unqualified statement that the Deutschland has arrived at Bremen ought to be good enough. If there was any doubt Reuter's would have indicated it. However, the German official service yesterday brought the same news. It is probable that the German government would delay this news as much as possible for there is no doubt that until the British navy was satisfied of the Deutschland's safe return it would keep a large number of ships on patrol in the North Sea in an effort to intercept the vessel. And such patrol work not only keeps a considerable number of vessels away from the British Grand Fleet but gives the German submarines and mines more opportunity for effective work against individual ships.

Open Letter to the British Empire Union

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir: I have looked over the papers of the British Empire Union and find in them some good things and some decidedly bad. It may be good to fight the war to a finish and break down German militarism and junkerism; but when that is accomplished why keep up the hate? Fight the war to a finish, and then be through with it. Commercialism and tariffs are war in another form and are great causes of war in the more open form. It might even be wise to exclude Germans who are possible spies, but when the war is finished let them build up their manufactures and trade. I deplore the striking your enemy when he is down. We set out with straffing the military party and now we are called on to hate all classes of the people, and if we do not kill them boycott them and starve many of them to death.

Again, the Germans will be expected to pay some indemnities. Are we going to treat them like they treated Belgium? They kill Belgians, stop their trade and production and make them pay large taxes. Finish the war and destroy the military power but 'allow the people to recuperate. The Americans are learning that tariffs hurt their own people more than the country discriminated against. England adopted free trade after she saw the folly of import duties. It is a trick of the financial interests to rob the people in increased price of commodities. They are taking advantage of the war and the exaggerated jingoism of the people to lay burdens grievous to be borne.

The U.S.A. has demonstrated by an inductive process that a tariff hurts themselves more than the enemy by increasing the cost of goods and of all the materials used in manufacture. For example: It costs a third more to build a ship in the U.S.A. than in England because of the tariff and many things can be bought cheaper in a distant country than in the place they are produced.

In No. 14 of your policy you speak of a national scheme for finding occupation for disbanded soldiers and sailors. The only national scheme to give employment is by freeing the land as all employment is on land or land products. If the land is cornered the hero who fought for his country may find himself an alien in his "home" land. The only way to free the land is by a tax of about 5% on its selling value. The big landlords and mine-owners should pay land rent instead of getting it and there then would be no idle land in Merrie England. There would be plenty of land for all the disbanded soldiers.

It will be a sad awakening to many of these returned soldiers to find that they have been fighting to raise the value of the lands of some Earl or Duke and that they must pay more rent for a place to live in England than before they risked their lives for their native land. Under present conditions the war is largely for the benefit of the ground lords and other appropriators of unearned incomes. Let us fight the German oppressors to a finish and then get after the "Germans" at home. The landlords are more injury to England than the Germans as they act continuously while the Germans can only do their evil work say for three years.

I consider any man who tries to restore the tariff system in England is worse for the country than an average German. Every British soldier should be given a farm in some part of the Empire. It is ridiculous to think of Australia, New Zealand and Canada excluding new comers by the high price of land. Let us work to bring the selling value of land to zero by taking all ground rent for the public. Sincerely.

W. E. MACKLIN,

Kuling, August 20, 1916.

Japanese Combine Movies With Legitimate Stage

(Japan Advertiser)

Japanese theatrical promoters have recently evolved what is believed a form of drama that is unique. It is called the rensageki, or "connected drama," half moving pictures and half legitimate acting. It has taken the Japanese theater and the peculiar clientele of the Japanese amusement houses to evolve this new type of drama, half "canned" and half fresh.

In the connected drama certain scenes which cannot be produced on the stage, such as where the villain is pitched over the cliff, or a train is wrecked—such scenes are "canned," with the aid of the dummy and all the other devices which have made it possible for the movies to surpass the legitimate drama in thrills. This type of show has a strong appeal to theater-goers of the lower classes, and most of the halls in which "connected drama" is offered are filled with thrill seekers at every performance. It derives its appeal through its more pronounced melodramatic qualities and also through the fact that the price of admission is about the same as that for moving pictures.

Draws 1,000 Yen a Month

The most popular theater, at present, for the semi-canned shows is the Shintominza, in Nihombashi, which gives two or three performances daily to filled houses. The head actor at this theater is the Charlie Chaplin of Japan, at least in point of money making. He draws down a monthly stipend of 1,000 yen, and is the highest paid Thespian in Japan. Charlie Chaplin, by the way, has just signed a contract for $10,000 a week, or about 80,000 yen a month.

The connected drama has been one of the factors in making it possible for actors in Japan to reap a financial harvest. In Japan, just as in the Occident, many of the leading actors are deserting the "legit" for the movies and are prospering accordingly. Many of the leading movies actors are said to draw 700 yen a month. Their old salaries ranged between 200 and 500 yen a month. According to the press agents, actors that formerly endured the hardships of Tokio's tram service, now drive down to rehearsals in Fords, or are conveyed from hither to yon in the no less aristocratic ricsha.

Magnates Grow Rich, Too

Not only the actors but the magnates, those of Asakusa especially, are growing opulent through the connected drama. One show alone is said to bring in about 1,000 yen a week, not much when compared with the incomes from some of the big American films, but almost fabulous for Japan. Magnates, as well as actors, are finding it more to their financial interests to cut out the "legit" and produce either movies or connected drama.

Asakusa Park is the center for the connected drama houses, but one of the leading theaters that offer this form of entertainment is the Enginza, just across the street from the Aoikan, the moving picture house at the Aoibashi tram stop.

Scotish View of Prohibition

Those who have followed with any care the development of the liquor question in the United Kingdom, during the past two years, cannot fail to have been struck by the difficulty experienced at every turn in ascertaining the actual situation. Statistics are abundant, and from many different sources, which go to show that the effect of the restrictions in the sale of liquor, instituted by the various control boards, has been in the highest degree satisfactory. It has frequently been a matter of comment how disturbances of various kinds, generally attributable to drink, have diminished, and how conditions in many districts have improved beyond all recognition since the restrictions were imposed. In spite of these undeniable facts, however, the investigator into the matter is faced by the official statement that the national drink bill for last year reached a total £182,000,000, or £17,500,000 more than the previous year.

This increased expenditure is largely due to increased duties, but whatever the explanation may be, it cannot be wondered at that the publication of these figures should give fresh impetus to the movement in favor of total prohibition. The matter was very earnestly taken up at a recent meeting in Edinburgh of the United Free Church of Scotland. At this meeting, Principal Denny insisted that they needed prohibition, not only to secure the efficiency of their soldiers, but to secure the efficiency of their industries. No one needed any paper, white, blue or gray, to tell what intemperance meant in industry. The only thing that was of the slightest use was to make the getting of drink impossible. He ventured to think that all political, moral, economic and common-sense views were at one on this point, but the people of the country could not get their views put into effect. There was a selfish interest that tied the hands of the state, and they had to get that grip unloosed.

No doubt there are points upon which these statements of Principal Denny could be controverted. There are, however, certain facts that cannot be controverted, and that every day increase in cogency. The national drink bill has not only not decreased, but has actually increased in the United Kingdom under restriction: whilst Russia and, to a large extent, France, are standing examples as to the possibility and effectiveness of prohibition. In regard to the drink question, as in regard to so many other questions, the world is now faced, not with arguments, but with accomplished facts. It remains to be seen how far it will appreciate their significance and act upon them.

—*Christian Science Monitor.*

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DO YOU THINK I WANT TO GO TO JAIL?
THEN-TELL ME-IF YOU WERE POOR AGAIN-WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
I'D BE A BRICK-LAYER!
BECAUSE-THERE'S SO MANY DAYS THAT BRICK-LAYERS DON'T WORK!
GEO MCMANUS
J-27

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — Daily Home Magazine Page — A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Deep Dish Pie

A Kitchen Conference of The Powers on the Subject of A Popular Sham Ends With Only A Compromise Victory for Art Over Architecture

"We might as well have it out now," said the proporietor of the restaurant, and the chef and the head waiter agreed with him.

"I call it a cowardly policy," said the chef. "Every day you put deep lish pie on the card and people will be saying, if they are not saying it now, that I am incapable of making a regular pie."

The head waiter spoke.

"There have been no complaints on that score," he said. "In this weather the patrons welcome something different. The deep dish pie——"

"Is no more pie than your grandfather," said the chef, hotly. "Nothing that has no crust underneath is a pie. The supreme test is lacking. A deep dish pie is stewed something, with a crust resting on the dish and not on the pie. An engineer could make a thing like that. It may be architecture, but it is not art."

"My grandfather was very much pie," began the head waiter. "His name was Hiram Hodgins and he lived in Vermont and——"

The proprietor interfered.

"We know all about that," he said, "and how you overcame your New England twang and substituted a head waiter's accent for it. We are talking about modern pies, not genealogy."

"This place had the same lack of courage last winter," said the chef. "You said my lemon meringue pie tasted of lemon."

The proprietor groaned.

"Must we go back so far?" he demanded. "You are the type of thinker who would be demanding to know who sold the pistol to the man at Sarajevo. If I let you make double crust pies on Saturday will you be content?"

"More cowardice!" cried the chef. "Nobody eats on Saturday except at friends' houses in the country."

"What we need is variety," said the head waiter. "I am sick of saying 'The deep dish huckleberry pie is very good today.' Blackberries pie are in the market."

"Many persons are afraid of getting appendicitis," said the proprietor. "Mr. Sloop, for instance."

"Yesterday he ordered a bowl of buttermilk, with sliced cucumbers in it," observed the head waiter.

"Pies!" screamed the chef. 'We were to talk of pies, not suicide!"

"Why not call it blueberry pie on Tuesdays and Thursdays?" suggested the head waiter.

"With a lower crust?" said the chef eagerly. "I can make a regular huckleberry pie so that nobody can tell it from blueberry pie."

The proprietor sneered.

"It would be a greater artistic feat to make it so that anybody could tell the difference. But be it so. Blueberry pie, old style, Tuesdays and Thursdays. Blackberry pie, deep dish, Fridays. Huckleberry pie, deep dish, every day."

"I appeal in the matter of the blackberry pie," said the chef, but the proprietor and the head waiter had walked out of the kitchen.

"I am glad you did not humor him too far," said head waiter. "We get five cents more for deep dish pie and it is easier to serve."

The propfietor frowned.

"I had hoped," he said, "to conclude the discussion without letting matters of money creep in. In questions concerning pie merit alone should decide."

'To London, 79 Miles'

"The old house stood by the silent country road, secluded by many a long, long mile, and yet again secluded within the great walls of the garden. Often and often I rambled up to the milestone which stood under an oak," writes Richard Jefferies, "to look at the chipped inscription low down—'To London, 79 miles!' So far away, you see, that the very inscription was cut at the foot of the stone, since no one would be likely to want that information. It was half hidden by dock sand nettles, despised and unnoticed—a broad land this seventy-nine miles—how many meadows and cornfields, hedges, and woods in that distance?—wide enough to seclude any house, to hide it like an acorn in the grass. Those who have lived . . . in remote places do not feel the remoteness. No one else seemed to be conscious of the breadth that separated the place from the great center, but it was, perhaps, that consciousness which deepened the solitude to me. It made the silence more still: the shadows of the oaks yet slower in their movements: everything more earnest. . . . Then I used to feel that it really was seventy-nine miles to London, and not an hour or two only by rail, really all those miles. A great, broad province of green furrow and plowed furrow between the old house and the city of the world. Such solace and solitude seventy-nine miles thick cannot be painted; the trees cannot be placed far enough away in perspective. It is necessary to stay in it like the oaks to know it.

"Lime-tree branches overhung the corner of the garden wall, whence a view was easy of the silent and dusty road, till overarching oaks concealed it. The white dust, heated by the sunshine, the green hedges, and the heavily massed trees, white clouds rolled together in the sky, a footpath opposite lost in the fields, as you might thrust a stick into the grass, tender lime leaves caressing the cheek, and silence. That is, the silence of the fields. If a breeze rustled the boughs, if a greenfinch called, if the cartmare in the meadow shook herself, making the earth and air tremble by her with the convulsion of her mighty muscles, these were not sounds, they were the silence itself. . . . To the broad coping-stones of the wall under the lime boughs speckled thrushes came almost hourly, sometime to peer out and reconnoiter if it was safe to visit the garden. Sometimes to see if a snail had climbed up the ivy. Then they dropped quietly down into the long strawberry patch immediately under."

"Down the road skims an eave-swallow. Swift as an arrow, his white back making the sun-dried dust dull and dingy. He is seeking a pool for mortar, and will waver to and fro by the brook below till he finds a convenient place to alight. Thence back to the eave here, where for forty years he and his ancestors built in safety. Two white butterflies fluttering round each other rise over the limes, once more up over the house, and soar on till their white shows no longer against the illumined air. A grasshopper calls on the sward by the strawberries, and immediately fillips himself over seven leagues of grass blades. Yonder, a line of men and women file across the field, seen for a moment as they pass a gateway, and the hay changes from hay color to green behind them as they turn the under but still sappy side upwards."

PRUSSIANISM

Motley, the great historian, in 1866, speaking of the immense stride that had been made toward German unity, said:

"In 1648, more than three hundred sovereignties. In 1815, three dozen. In 1866, with the exception of the Germanic possessions in Austria, essentially and practically one.

"How much has liberty gained by this progress? Time will show that progress and liberty are identical. It is impossible that the success of Prussia is to end in the establishment of one great military empire the more. The example and the retroaction of America, the success here of freedom and progress, forbid that result. Small is the chance of despotism in these latter days to stem the rapids. She may utter dismal shrieks, but shoot Niagara she must."

Wendell Phillips in 1873, discussing the spirit of Prussia, wrote as follows:

"What does Prussia represent? She represents the organized feudal system of the nineteenth century. She is a power marshalled into form by the one purpose of courts and soldiers. She is not a nation; she is an army. Her great public schools and all her civil life have a great if not a primary purpose in the desire to make men soldiers.

"Every man of the population—banker, mechanic, tradesman or scholar, everything but the pulpit—goes for the three appointed years into the camp to be disciplined to arms; and Prussia's policy is an effort to drag the world back three hundred years. She is the great military outgrowth, the abnormal monstrosity, of the nineteenth century."

Prophets and seers, both of them.—*New York World.*

Anecdotes of the Famous

Weedon Grossmith relates a story of one of his early attempts at entertaining. A friend of his who had a house in the country had fitted up a large barn as a sort of theater, and every now and again he gave entertainments there to which the neighboring rustics were invited.

On one occasion Mr. Grossmith went down to give an entertainment.

"The laughter was so great when I was on the stage," says Mr. Grossmith, "that I could scarcely account for it. The laughter became so great that at length my friend rose and addressed the audience.

"'I know,' he said, 'how difficult it is to restrain our mirth when this gentleman is on the stage, but if we don't check our laughter the performance won't be over till midnight.'

"'Excuse me, sir, a burly farmer replied, 'It bain't him we be laughin' at, but some one has left the barn door open, an' all the pigs have got in, an' they be nigh pushin' of us off our seats!'"

* * *

On one occasion Buck Taylor, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who had been with him in Cuba, accompanied him on an electioneering trip, and made a speech.

"My fellow citizens," said Buck, who thought that the Colonel was the greatest man on earth, "vote for my colonel; vote for my colonel, and he will lead you, as he led us, like sheep to the slaughter."

"Hardly a tribute to my military skill," said Mr. Roosevelt; "but it delighted the audience."

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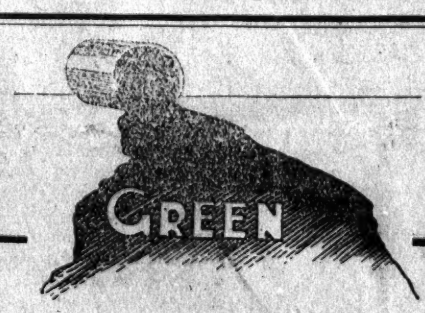

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or Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 25, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate:	72.00
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1915
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate, @ 2-11⅜—Tls.	6.78
Exch. @ 72.2—Mex....$	9.40
Peking Bar .....Tls.	344½
Native Interest	.08

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver .....31⅝d.	
Bank rate of discount	6%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	28.18
Ex., N. Y. on London....T.T.	476⅛
Consols ..... £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	2-11⅝
London	Demand	2-11⅞
India	T.T.	219¼
Paris	T.T.	412½
Paris	Demand	413
New York	T.T.	70⅛
New York	Demand	70¼
Hongkong	T.T.	73
Japan	T.T.	72¼
Batavia	T.T.	169½

Bank's Buying Rate

London .....4 m-s.	Cdts.	3-⅛
London .....4 m-s.	Docy.	3-⅛
London .....6 m-s.	Cdts.	3-⅛
London .....6 m-s.	Docy.	3-⅛
Paris .....4 m-s.		427½
New York .....4 m-s.		70⅛

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR AUGUST

1—Hk. Tls.....		6.62
Hk. Tls. 1—Francs		4.47
" " 1—Marks†		5.66
Gold $ 1—Hk. Tls.....		1.32
Hk. Tls. 1—Yen.....		1.50
" " 1—Rupees		2.48
" " 1—Roubles.....		2.50
" " 1—Mex. $		1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, August 25, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

New Eng. Tls. 10.50
Shanghai Docks Tls. 72.00
Sumatras Tls. 155.00
Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.15
Padangs Tls. 16.75
Samagagas Tls. 1.25
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 2.10
Shanghai Serembans Tls. 1.30
Sua Manggis Tls. 7.00
Sungei Duri Tls. 13.50
Tanah Merah Tls. 1.25
Tebongs Tls. 27.00
Ziangbes Tls. 7.25
Ziangbes Tls. 7.20
S'hai Gas (24 Shares) Tls. 27.50
Langkats Tls. 26.50
S'hai Kelantan Tls. 1.07½

Direct Business Reported

S. M. C. 6% debs. 1916. Tls. 100.00
Langkats Tls. 26.50
Pengkalans Tls. 11.25
Shanghai Kelantans Tls. 1.05
Shanghai Klebangs Tls. 1.25
Sungei Duri Tls. 18.25

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, August 25, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Kotas Tls. 11.75 cash
Langkats Tls. 26.75 cash
Consolidated Tls. 4.00 cash
Chemors Tls. 12.10 cash
Chemors Tls. 12.07½ cash
Almas Tls. 13.60 cash
Bukits Tls. 5.75 cash

Direct

Almas Tls. 14.00 cash
Langkats Tls. 26.50 cash
Langkats Tls. 26.75 cash
Taipings Tls. 2.82½ cash
Ziangbes Tls. 7.25 cash
Hall and Holtz $17.00 cash
Pahangs Tls. 2.10 cash
Dominions Tls. 14.00 cash
Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.40 Sept.
Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.15 cash

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, August 24.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 26 per cent.

The Bank rate of discount is 6 per cent.

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Business Outlook In America

San Francisco, July 15:—In the last six weeks one hundred corporations have increased payments to shareholders by raising their dividend rates, paying off deferred dividends, resuming payments and making initial distributions. These increases—which are believed to have been greater than the total of similar changes during any corresponding period— account in part for the record-breaking July dividend and interest disbursements that are being made this month. These aggregate $290,000,000 and represent a gain of $20,000,000 over the similar disbursements of a year ago, reflecting the immense earnings of American corporations during the second year of the European war.

At some industrial centres, however, there is reported to be some slackening of activity in industries where exorbitant prices for war material and the increasing cost of labor are restricting new business. This is not surprising in view of the unusual conditions prevailing everywhere and the wonder is that the high cost of doing business in the United States today is not more of a deterrent.

Remarkable Foreign Trade

Perhaps the most striking single factor in the business situation today is indicated by the extraordinary foreign trade figures lately given out by the government. The returns will show for the fiscal year ended June 30, an export balance of considerably more than two billion dollars. This is apparent from the fact that for the eleven completed months of the fiscal year ending with May, the excess of exports over imports was $1,915,000,000. During the whole of the fiscal year 1915, the export balance was $1,094,000,000, so that our export excess this year is known to be nearly a thousand million dollars greater than last year. The exoess of exports in May broke all records, being 60 per cent above the previous high monthly record, while the volume of imports was also the largest ever known. The export balance of $242,695,000 was also the largest ever reported in a single month.

Such continuing prosperity for our foreign trade in the face of reduced agricultural shipments and a marked falling off in war orders, is highly significant. It shows that the rest of the world is still purchasing immense quantities of other supplies in this country. This buying may continue for a considerable period after the war stops if, as many think, it will take months for the European nations to get their productive machinery in shape so as to become the factor in world commerce that they once were.

This period of restoration, however, will not be the same in all cases, since some of the belligerent nations are believed to be further advanced than others in the re-equipment of industrial plants now used for munition purposes.

The Presidential Campaign

As the campaign progresses it is becoming increasingly evident that politics will be less of an influence than usual this year upon business conditions. This is not alone because of the greater interest in the complications that have resulted from the European war and the uncertainty about Mexico, but because of the common belief that the two great parties are working along similar lines and will do everything possible to attract the conservative vote. A good deal may happen in the next three months to modify these conditions, but the public mind at the moment is so taken up with questions not related to the campaign that it is not surprising that interest in the political situation should be at relatively low ebb. There is little demand for new legislation affecting either the railroads or industrial corporations. This may develop later, but when it comes it is likely to be of the constructive type and not calculated to unsettle business nor to commit the country to new experiments in government or state regulation.

Gold Imports

The June inflow of gold from England and Canada was larger than the similar movement in any month since the war began. The Canadian arrivals which have been unusually large, are likely to continue for some time to come. This is because Great Britain is interested in fortifying the position of the American market at a time when the Allies need heavy credit here, regarding it as of importance that the sterling bill should not decline violently again as it did last Summer. Negotiations are understood to be under way for various foreign loans, some of which will probably be handled as banking operations rather than formal loans involving public flotations. But the work of financing the war is evidently getting more difficult as each loan is brought out and the governments are brought face to face with the necessity of automatically raising interest rates on older loans so as to bring them on a parity with the newer borrowings. There are distinct signs of hardening tendencies in the money market in response to quickened trade and larger borrowings by merchants and corporations. This influence is likely to become more pronounced as the harvesting season advances and the broadening demand from manufacturing sources has to be reckoned with There is no likelihood of real stringency being experienced, however, as the re-discount facilities of the Federal Reserve Banks can be availed of whenever there is need for such assistance. Since July 1, the demand for money has increased materially. On July 13 the Bank of England advanced its rate from 5% to 6%, the first change since August, 1914.

Foreign Liquidation

Every incoming steamship is bringing over quantities of American securities formerly held in Europe. The liquidation already accomplished in this line is estimated by a London authority at $1,750,000,000. These securities have been largely absorbed by life insurance companies and other investment institutions. Large blocks of first lien bonds have also passed into the hands of private investors and rich estates. Security prices have been depressed of late through this foreign liquidation, but there is a good demand for first-class bonds from July investors whose purchases are an important factor in supporting prices. The inquiry this season is not, however, as much of an influence as usual. Notwithstanding the immense sales already made, there exist still a broad demand for these securities at prices which are in most cases considerably above the level which prevailed at the time that the world-war began.

Crop Prospects

The harvest is well under way in several of the great wheat-producing States. The Government's July crop report shows that conditions have improved within the month so that a total production of 750,000,000 bushels of wheat seems a not excessive estimate. The outlook, therefore, is by no means as discouraging as it was. Furthermore, the large supply carried over from last year makes it likely that this country will have enough wheat for its own needs and in addition a considerable surplus for foreign consumption. Farmers are experiencing difficulty in securing sufficient supply of labor, which is scarce even at the high wages now prevailing. Increased purchasing power of agricultural communities is reflected in much larger business done by country merchants everywhere. Intrinsic conditions are sound and the country is going ahead steadily, but uncertainty over the European situation and Mexico is making people cautious.

California

As the season advances the California fruit crops are turning out just about as expected. Apricots and cherries with light crops are bringing such good prices that the returns to the growers average very well. The same applies to cling peaches. The crop of prunes is expected to be about two-thirds that of last year, although it is rather early yet to make predictions. The features of the canned fruit business this year are the high cost of fruit and materials and the excellent Eastern demand for the goods. This year's fruits come upon a market that has been pretty well cleaned up of carryover stocks.

Contrary to early expectations, the barley crop will be a good average one, both as to quality and quantity. The season is about three weeks earlier than usual, and the farmers are obtaining excellent prices. Wheat promises to be of good quality but small as to yield. The hay crop varies in different parts of the State, in some sections the yield being almost normal but in others very scant. It is estimated that the principal hay districts of the state will, taken together, yield about one-half the normal crop. The general condition of pasturage is reported as poor, the dairy men having been compelled to feed their stock much earlier than is usual.

Mining continues very active, many old properties idle for years having been reopened. The reports of the United States Geological Survey show that the receipts at San Francisco are $366,000 less of California gold and 22,000 ounces more of silver for the first five months of 1916 than in the corresponding period of 1915. The production in California of

Copper rose from 30,000,000 lbs. in 1914 to 40,000,000 lbs. in 1915. Zinc rose from 400,000 lbs. in 1914 to 13,000,000 lbs. in 1915 Tungsten rose from $200,000 value in 1914 to $1,000,000 value in 1915. Quicksilver rose from $558,000 value in 1914 to $1,000,000 value in 1915.

Of the increase in Quicksilver about twenty-five per cent was in quantity, the remainder in price.

Lumber continues in good demand, but shipments are at the moment restrained by labor difficulties.

The railroads report comparatively small transcontinental travel due to the activity of business in the East which is keeping the people at home.

In certain lines, such as hotels, apartment houses, and retail furniture, business is comparatively quiet, as was to have been expected in the year following the Exposition. General distributive trade is satisfactory, reports running from good to excellent, and collections quite up to the normal.

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The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

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London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, August 24.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex:
Spot: 2s. 4d. to 2s. 3½d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 4½d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.

Last Quotation, London, August 23:
Spot: 2s. 4¼d. to 2s. 4d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 5d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Quieter.

Singapore Rubber Market

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following cable from Singapore, regarding the rubber auction held on August 23:—

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—$177 per picul, equivalent to 2s. 3d. in London.

No. 1 Crepe—$177 per picul, equivalent 2s. 3d. in London.

Market good, Tendency firm.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, August 24.—Today's cotton prices were as follows:—

Mid-Americans Spot	9.26d.
October-November	9.03d.
January-February	8.95d.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.....	$737½ B.
Chartered.....	£52
Russo-Asiatic.....	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.....	2¾ B.
Cathay, pref.....	6.
Marine Insurances	
Canton.....	$395
North China.....	155 B.
Union of Canton.....	$945
Yangtsze.....	$257½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire.....	$154 B.
Hongkong Fire.....	$385
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.....	Tls. 120
Indo-China Def.....	
"Shell".....	110S.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 17½
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 50 B.
Kochien.....	Tls. 25 B.
Mining	
Kaiping.....	Tls. 10
Oriental Cons.....	39S. 6d.
Philippine.....	Tls. 2¾ S.
Raub.....	Tls. 2½
Docks	
Hongkong Dock.....	$127 S.
Shanghai Dock.....	Tls. 72 Sa.
New Eng. Works.....	Tls. 10½ Sa.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf.....	Tls. 84½ B.
Hongkong Wharf...	$83½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land..	Tls. 94 B.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land.....	Tls. 92½ B.
Weihaiwei Land.....	Tls. 3
Central Stores.....	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.).	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.).	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo.....	Tls. 145 B.
E-wo Pref.....	Tls. 106 B.
International.....	Tls. 67½
International Pref...	Tls. 75 B.
Laou-kung-mow.....	Tls. 67½
Oriental.....	Tls. 33
Shanghai Cotton.....	Tls. 93½ B.
Kung Yik.....	Tls. 13½ B.
Yangtszepoo.....	Tls. 4¾ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref....	Tls. 101 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y..	$95 N.
Butler Tile.....	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill....	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar.....	$111 S.
Green Island.....	Tls. 9½ Sa.
Langkats.....	Tls. 26½ B.
Major Bros.....	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra...	Tls. 155 B.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz.....	Tls. 16¾ B.
Llewellyn.....	$60.
Lane, Crawford.....	$96 B.
Moutrie.....	$35.
Watson.....	Tls. 6½ B.
Weeks.....	Tls. 17½ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma.....	Tls. 13½ B.
Amherst.....	Tls. 1¾ S.
Anglo-Java.....	Tls. 11.15 B.
Anglo-Dutch.....	Tls. 6 B.
Ayer Tawah.....	Tls. 40 B.
Batu Anam 1918.....	Tls. 1¾ B.
Bukit Toh Alang.....	Tls. 5½ B.
Bute.....	Tls. 1.80 B.
Chemor United.....	Tls. 2.05 B.
Chempedak.....	Tls. 16
Cheng.....	Tls. 3½ B.
Consolidated.....	Tls. 4.10 S.
Dominion.....	Tls. 14 B.
Gula Kalumpong....	Tls. 10 B.
Java Consolidated....	Tls. 22 B.
Kamunting.....	Tls. 8¼ B.
Kapala.....	Tls. 1½
Kapayang.....	Tls. 32½ B.
Karan.....	Tls. 16 B.
Kota Bahroes.....	Tls. 12 B.
Kroewoek Java.....	Tls. 19 B.
Padang.....	Tls. 16¾ B.
Pengkalan Durian....	Tls. 11¼ Sa.
Permata.....	Tls. 7.
Repah.....	Tls. 1.60 B.
Samagagas.....	Tls. 1¼ B.
Seekee.....	Tls. 8½ B.
Semambu.....	Tls. 1.80 B.
Senawang.....	Tls. 17½ B.
Shanghai Klebang...	Tls. 1¼ B.
Shanghai Malay.....	Tls. 8½ B.
S'hai Malay-Pref....	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang....	Tls. 2.10 B.
Sungala.....	Tls. 2 S.
Sungei Duri.....	Tls. 13¼ B.
Sua Manggis.....	Tls. 7 B.
S'hai Kelantan.....	Tls. 1.07½ B.
Shanghai Seremban..	Tls. 1.40 B.
Taiping.....	Tls. 2.40 B.
Tanah Merah.....	Tls. 1¼ B.
Tebong.....	Tls. 27 B.
Ulobri.....	Tls. 2½ S.
Ziangbe.....	Tls. 7¼ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber..	Tls. 110 B.
Culty Dairy.....	Tls. 11.
S'hai Elec. and Asb..	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams.....	Tls. 88 B.
Shanghai Gas.....	Tls. 27½ Sa.
Horse Bazaar.....	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury....	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone.....	Tls. 90 B.
S'hai Waterworks....	Tls. 281

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

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Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for August 24 was 124 tons."

WAR UPON GERMANY BY ITALY EXPECTED

Dr. Piccoli of Cambridge University Says Decision Is About to be Reached

EXPLAINS 'SECRET TREATY'

An Agreement Affecting Private Citizens and Interests In Event of Hostilities

London, July 29.—Dr. Raffaelo Piccoli. Italian lecturer at Cambridge University, contributes to The London Sunday Times an article dealing with the relations between Italy and Germany, in which he intimates that a decision as to a declaration of war is impending. After referring to the much-talked-of secret treaty between Italy and Germany, which Dr. Piccoli says was "an agreement on rules of international law to be applied to private citizens and private interests in the eventuality of war," he continues:

"A similar agreement had been proposed by our Government to the Imperial Government in Vienna before the out break of hostilities, and had been rejected. Berlin accepted it, but began by disregarding it in its dealings with Italian interests in Germany, immediately after it had come into force, as a consequence of the rupture of diplomatic relations.

"It was an agreement into which we had entered only out of earnest desire to respect those principles of private international right which had been established by the greatest Italian jurists in the nineteenth century. It was entirely to the advantage of Germany, which had much greater interests in Italy than we had in Germany. It was a piece of idealistic diplomacy, and it failed through the behavior of the German authorities, which was in fact such as we are used to expect from them.

"We denounced the agreement in April last. Since then Germany, though not wishing to come to an open declaration of war, has more and more shown she considers herself in a state of war with Italy. Her treatment of Italian citizens in Belgium is an outstanding offense. To this we have replied by extending to all Germans in Italy the treatment dealt out by us to Austrians. We can now intern them and we can seize their property. They have been deprived of any right of recourse to Italian courts. There is nothing wanting now except a formal declaration for the existence of a state of war between Italy and Germany.

"The hesitation of Germany in taking this last step is due to reasons of internal policy. The Government want to be able to show to the people a new case of wanton aggression on the part of the Entente which will help them in the preparation of public opinion for the peace which is not going to be the outcome of victory. Italy is naturally unwilling to put this weapon in the hands of the enemy, but will welcome with a glad heart any further step in the right direction. The decision rests probably with the next few days."

Italo-German Bitterness

Rome, July 29.—The increasing bitterness between the Italian and German press in discussing reciprocal violations of the agreement entered into between the two countries on the eve of Italy's declaration of war against Austria, according to which they were pledged to respect and protect each other's subjects and their property, shows that the crucial moment is approaching. Even admitting that both sides acted in perfect good faith when the agreement was signed, its observance in the present European situation is practically impossible.

The men in power in Rome when Italy joined the Entente were anxious to demonstrate to Germany that the necessity of fighting Austria was not inspired by any particular hostility against Germany, while the latter preferred not to come to a definite rupture with her former Mediterranean ally. But circumstances proved stronger that their plans, so that soon Italy and Germany, without having declared war on each other, found themselves in practice greater enemies than Italy and Bulgaria, who had gone through the form of declaring war.

For this reason the majority of the press urges the Government to abandon the fiction maintained so far and sanction the undeniable situation existing by openly announcing a state of histility with Germany also.

NEW PACIFIC LINE STARTED

Steamer Service Between Seattle, Kobe, Vladivostok Opened

Tokio, August 17.—A steamship service between Seattle, Kobe, and Vladivostok, which has recently been opened by a Japanese steamship company, the Shosho Yoko, commonly known to the Chinese and foreigners as the Sung Chang Company, having the head office in Tokio and a branch at Dairen. Mr. T. Yamamoto, a millionaire shipowner, proprietor. It has had an auspicious start. The Company has already dispatched the s.s. Yesan Maru, 4,600 tons, and the s.s. Kageshima Maru, 4,566 tons, and has chartered three more vessels specially for this service. On the outward trips the vessels will carry miscellaneous goods from Kobe for Seattle and will bring, as return cargoes, munitions for Vladivostok. From Vladivostok and Dairen they will ship beans, bean oil, etc., direct to Seattle and sometimes to Kobe, subject to transhipment there to Japanese and foreign steamers for the destination.

In the Courts

Indians Are Remanded

As an outcome of the raid by police of both Settlements, in Frenchtown, qn Thursday, twenty-three Indians were lined up before Magistrate G. W. King, in the British police court, yesterday, and were eventually remanded to the British Jail, until next Wednesday, for further investigation into their case. They were all charged under section 83 of the China Order-in-Council with being guilty of acts and conduct likely to lead to a breach of the public peace.

Mr. S. H. McKean, appearing with Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, for the prosecution, said that he proposed to ask for a remand, in order to obtain the evidence of a witness who was in Soochow.

Detective Sergeant Givens said that, at 10 a.m. on Thursday, in consequence of instructions he went to No. 19 Boulevard de Montigny and, after seeing the house, returned to report the matter.

Mr. McKean—Did you see any Indians outside the house?

Witness—Yes, I saw one of the accused standing outside. He said nothing at the time, but, on my return, he asked me where I had been and I said I had been with an Indian, searching for a man who was wanted for debt.

Mr. McKean—This man was interested in your movements?

Witness—Apparently.

Witness continued that, at 1 p.m., he went to the French Police Station on Avenue Joffre, and from there, with a party of French and Municipal police, to 19 Boulevard de Montigny. Witness was the first policeman to enter the house and he heard a stampede upstairs.

When he got to the foot of the stairway, he saw some Indians coming and ordered them to go back, which they did. At the same time, he heard a noise as of someone climbing out of the window on to the roof of the kitchen at the back. On reaching the top of the staircase, he saw twenty Indians in the front room and told them to sit down and they did so, on stools. The room was bare of furniture except the stools.

Witness found a book in the room and a small knife. The latter was behind some window frames which had been left against the wall. At this stage, other members of the police entered the room and stood on guard.

One of the Indians then went to a box and took out two bottles of lemonade, which he handed round to some of the others. On going into the room at first, witness saw no signs of drinking nor of any cards, but he found two dice near the knife. He found no money.

The men were placed under arrest and, together with others taken into custody by Annamite police, were removed to Louza Station. Witness heard that one man escaped, but he did not see it.

One of the accused told the Magistrate that he had been gambling in the house. Two others said they were not in the house at all, but were rounded up with the rest by the French police.

Witness said that a cordon of police had been placed around the house and the statement of the two prisoners could not be correct.

One of the prisoners said that he was an opium smoker and, if he went to jail for a few hours, he would die.

The Magistrate:—I am afraid that is no reason for letting you out.

Panama Canal Now Has Swimming Pool

Balboa Heights, C. Z.—The new concrete swimming pool in the rear of the canal clubhouse at Balboa is ready to be placed in service as soon as the fence inclosing it and the bath house shall have been completed, says the Canal Record. This will be of woven wire fencing, similar to that used on farms in the United States, stretched between lengths of galvanized iron piping.

Connections have been made with the condensing system of the new refrigerating plant at Balboa to supply the pool with the salt water used in condensing. The water is to be pumped originally from an intake 20 feet below low tide level at the head of the slip between pier 18 and the quay wall, in the inner harbor.

The pool is to be used for swimming and diving. Lines have been painted on the bottom to mark the courses for racers who, swimming with their faces under water and their eyes open, can keep directly over the lines. A diving tower has been built at the deep water end of the pool, and will remain as part of the permanent equipment.

For those Hot Scones
USE
"ROYAL"
Baking Powder
Getz Bros. & Co., Inc,
SHANGHAI

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital.....£1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ilollo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Governor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOHHN,
manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-	Saigon
Calcutta	Lumpur	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Shanghai
Colombo	Lyons	Singapore
Foochow	Malacca	Sourabaya
Hankow	Manila	Tientsin
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Iloilo	New York	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Band, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: *9 Broadway.*

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000
Reserve Fund 22,000,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,733,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan-chendze)	Hongkong	Tsiagtau
Chefoo	Newchwang	Vladivostock
	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen) o-A		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes:

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places n Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon.
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained an application.

C. T. BEATH.
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

9753

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds. 55,000,000 (about £4,603,666)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

3 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3393-4492

Chartered By The Central Government, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head office: Peking
Authorized Capital .. $20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital .. 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000..00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner on Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London, National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNT kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Taels or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
Yushu Chin, Sub-Manager.

March 13, 1913.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up...U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,628,988.77
U.S. $6,878,988.77

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager
IA Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital.... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum
For 6 months at 4% per annum
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912

Authorised Capital ...H. $32,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund ..... H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum
For 6 months at 4% per annum
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN,
Manager.

Amusements

St. George's Gardens
Bubbling Well

Open-Air Cinema Theatre
Every evening 9.15 p.m.

Change of Programme for August 26th and 27th

INCLUDING:

CHARLES CHAPLIN
in a two-act comedy entitled
"Shanghaied"

AMUSEMENTS

THE Apollo THEATRE

Programme for August 26th and 27th

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!

"THE SHE-WOLF"

A drama on the Bosphorus, written and produced by M. Georges Lacroix.

IN THREE PARTS.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE
Depicting latest events of interest.

"INDIAN ROMEO AND JULIET"
A drama showing some beautiful scenes.

"A DAY OF GLORY"
An amusing comic.

"AMATEUR NIGHT" Pathe's Starlight Comedy.

"STOUT HEARTS BUT WEAK KNEES"
Keystone Comedy.

"RECREATION" Chaplin Comedy.

Commencing Monday, August 28

Special Engagement of

GORHAM and PHILLIPS

direct from America

"Dancing the Light Fantastic"

Leg -Mania, Whirlwind and Acrobatic Dances

COMMENCING
Friday, August 25th and Until Monday, 28th
(FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY)
and
Matinee To-day at 3 p.m.
WILL BE XHIBITED
at the
VICTORIA THEATRE
One of the most beautiful and absorbing of all moving pictures
"The Two Sergeants"

Scene from The Two Sergeants
A Picturesque Portrayal of Love and Tragedy
in Six Masterful Parts—Full of Sensation
Thrilling, Sensational, Heart-Interesting and Gripping

A pulsating military drama produced in Italy where men love deep, hate long and the code is honor. Full of red blooded, dramatic action. Strong-hearted interest and a climax of unusual Power.

The Performance Starts at 9 p.m. Sharp

"THE BROKEN COIN"
15th and 16th Episodes
will be screened
ON
Saturday, Sunday and Monday
August 26th, 27th and 28th
AND
MATINEE on Sunday at 3.15 p.m.
AT THE
Olympic Theatre
Also will be exhibited
New Comedies & New Graphic

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE
Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
For 26th and 27th August, 1916
For Saturday and Sunday

"WITHIN THE LION'S REACH"
A very interesting, sensational and stirring drama, in 2 parts

"SAMARCAND AND ITS ANCIENT MOSQUES"
Scenery picture

"BRITISH GAZETTE"
Depicting the latest events of European War

A Keystone and one other very interesting and laughable comic picture

Dress Circle Seats ..... 30 Cents.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 30	..	Boston & New York	Bolton Castle	Br.	Dodwell
Sept 3	..	New York via Panama	Toyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 6	5.00*	Seattle etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 8	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 8	P.M.	San Fancisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. S.Co.
" 11	5.00	Vancouver B. C.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 13	..	New York via Panama	Tokiwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 19	..	Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 20		San Francisco etc.	Strathardle	Br.	Dollar Co.
" 23	5.00	Vancouver B. C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 24	noon	Seattle, Wash	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Oct 6	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 7	3.00	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 8	noon	Seattle etc	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov 4	5.00	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug 25	9.30*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 29	11.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 30	..	Kobe ,Yokohama	Porthos	Fr.	Cie M. M.
" 31	11.0*	Kobe, Yokohama	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 31	noon	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 8	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 11	P.M.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Oct 7	3.00	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug 29	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Aggenor	Br.	B. & S.
" 30	..	London	Toyohashi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 1	D.L.	London via Cape	Agamemnon	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	10.00*	Marseilles etc.	Armand Behic	Fr	Cie M. M.
" 5	1.00	London via Cape	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 3	P.M.	Marseilles, London etc,	Glenstrae	Br.	Glen Line
" 4	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
" 5	P.M.	Genoa, London via Suez	Glengyle	Br.	Glen Line
" 9	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenlogan	Br.	Glen Line
" 12	..	London	Pembrokeshire	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 13	D.L.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
" 15	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Knight Companion	Br.	B. & S.
" 17	1.00	London via Cape	Miyazaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 18	9.30*	Marseilles, London via Suez	Namur	Br.	P. & O.
Oct 1	P.M.	London via Cape	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 5	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenartney	Br.	Glen Line

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 27	2.00	Hongkong	Montcalm	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 27	9.00*	Swatow, Hongkong	Kwongsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 27	10.00*	Hongkong via Manila	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 27	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
" 27	A.M.	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 27	D.L.	Swatow	Hoihow	Br.	B. & S.
" 28	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
" 23	10.00*	Takao, Formosa via Foochow	Keelung maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 28	P.M.	Hongkong	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co.
" 29	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Bri.	B. & S.
Sept 3	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 6	P.M.	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap	A.T. Co.
" 9	8.00*	Hongkong	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 26	9.00*	Tsingtao, Tientsin, Dalny	Joshin maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
" 26	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 25	D.L.	Newchwang	Wuhu	Br.	B. & S.
" 27	noon	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 27	D.L.	Haichow, Yochow	Kweilin	Br.	B. & S.
" 27	A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 28	D.L.	Chinwangtao direct	Burrumbeet	Br.	K. M. A.
" 28	noon	Haichow, Yochow	Hangchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 29	8.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
" 29	noon	Dalny direct	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 30	D.L.	Haichow, Yochow,	Kashing	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept 2	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
" 3	D.L.	Haichow, Eching	Ningpo	Br.	B. & S.
" 7	P.M.	Vladivostock direct	Glenartney	Br.	Glen Line

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug 26	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
" 26	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
" 26	M.N.	do	Ningshao	Br.	Geddes & Co.
" 27	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 28	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 28	M.N.	do	Kianghsia	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 28	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
" 29	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
" 29	M.N.	do	Saiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
" 30	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 25	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	N.S.N. Co.	CNCW
Aug 25	Chefoo	Koonshing	1333	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 25	Japan	Fujisan maru	1276	Jap.	M. B. K.	
Aug 25	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
Aug 25	Hankow	Ningshae	1920	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Aug 25	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Aug 25	Swatow	Hoihow	896	Br.	B. & S.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Aug 25	Hankow etc.	Kiangwah	2321	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 25	Marseilles via Suez	Athos	7525	Fr.	Cie M. M
" 25	Hongkong	Kwangtah	1336	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 25	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 25	Japan	Takasan maru	1052	Jap.	M. B. Co.
" 25	Yochow	Irene	1306	Br.	B. & S.
" 25	Newchwang	Irene	526	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 25	Vladivostock via Nagasaki	Poltava	1969	Russ.	R. V. F.
" 25	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
" 25	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshae	2161	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
2 II	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	562	Day
P & O B I	Aug 24	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	17	293	Fewel
T T P D	Aug 15	Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	350	2	200	Strait

**Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.

Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyang Maru, Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, the 26th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted and iron beds in single tier), Smoking Room and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer. European food of the best cuisine is provided. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Sar. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

For Southern Ports

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia Maru, will leave on Wednesday, September 6. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinking, Capt. J. Hallsett, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered s.s. Burrumbeet August 28. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Messrs. S. K. Tsao, and P. Jernigan and French Sisters (4).

Per N.S. s.s. Ningshao from Hankow:—Mrs. Burtenshaw, Mr. and Miss Lempsfsre, Mr. Gamann, Miss Burtenshaw, Mrs. Ardy, Mrs. C. W. Ronkin and Mr. Chim.

Per I.-C. s.s. Koonshing from Tientsin:—Mr. and Mrs. Purton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Marix, Mr. and Mrs. Sauvayre and 2 children, Mrs. Hard, Misses. Loam, Green and Wales.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinchi from Foochow:—Miss E. A. Lyon and Miss A. M. Wixan.

Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin from Hankow:—Mr. Wada and Mr. E. Ohta.

Launch Services

TODAY

The steam launch conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.K.K. s.s. Joshin Maru will leave the jetty in front of 5, the Bund at 8 a.m.

TOMORROW

The tender Alexandra, conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.M. s.s. Empress of Russia, will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Luchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shangtung left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Foochow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on the 30th instant.

The I.-C. s.s. Woosang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai via Foochow today.

The I.-C. s.s. Yusang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow tomorrow.

The K.M.A. s.s. Burrumbeet (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The s.s. Bolton Castle, from Manila, is due to arrive here on the 28th instant.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Chefoo Weihaiwei and Shanghai tomorrow.

The Glen Line s.s. Glenstrae, from London, left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday afternoon, the 24th instant, and is due here on Sunday afternoon, the 27th idem.

The C.M. s.s. Anping left Chefoo for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinkong left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Chefoo for Tientsin on Thursday.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Chikugo Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Friday, (one day late), and may be expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. wharf on Sunday, August 27 about 6 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Japan ports on Tuesday, August 29.

The R.M. s.s. Empress of Russia arrived at Kobe, at 6 a.m. on Thursday, left Kobe at 9 p.m. the same day, and is due at Woosung at 10 a.m. tomorrow. She will be despatched on the same day for Hongkong via Manila, and the tender Alexandra will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m. to convey passengers and mails to Woosung.

The R.M. s.s. Monteagle arrived at Moji at 8 a.m. on August 23, left Moji at 5 a.m. on the following day, and is due at the Shanghai and Honkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew wharf Woosung today at noon. She will be despatched on August 27 at 2 p.m. for Hongkong.

The K.M.A. s.s. Atsuta Maru (chartered left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Thursday.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 24	Hongkong	Anhui	1356	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4382	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	CMEW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10p
Aug 24	Hankow	Fengyang maru	2808	Jap.	N.K.K.	9 p
Aug 24	Japan	Glengyle	5946	Br.	Glen Line	B IV
Aug 24	Swatow	Hunan	1 43	Br.	B. & S.	OWSE
Aug 23	Japan	Justin	177	Am.	B. A. T.	PWW
Aug 24	Foochow	Joshin maru	602	Jap.	N.K.K.	OSKYW
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 15	Hankow	Kianghsin	1210	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 22	Hongkong	Kwongsang	1428	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 23	Hongkong	Kwanglee	4084	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Aug 18	Hankow	Luenhua	366	Br.	J. M. & Co.	O.N.W.
Aug 20	Hankow	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Aug 24	Hankow	Luongwo	2386	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 30	Hankow	Mellee	1632	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
Aug 17	Hankow	Meian	461	Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
Aug 18	Hankow	Nanyangmaru	1998	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Aug 23	Japan	Omi maru	2092	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
May 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	8 p
July 30	Tsingtao	Siking	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VIII
Aug 17	Chinwangtao	Shinkoo	1926	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Aug 21	Cruise	Store Nordiske	566	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
Aug 2	Japan	Tobei maru	1472	Jap.	M. B. K.	WTW
Aug 21	Hankow	Taehi maru	1288	Jap.	N.K.K.	KPDW
Aug 23	Tientsin	Tungchow	1228	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 24	Hankow	Tungking	1998	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Aug 24	Newchwang	Wuhu	1287	Br.	B. & S.	WTW

Sailed from Shanghai

For London		
	Atreus	Aug. 2
	Atsuta Maru	Aug. 16
	Carmarthenshire	June 28
	City of Lincoln	June 2
	City of Vienna	June 17
	Eurybates	June 24
	Hitachi Maru	Aug. 20
	Kamo Maru	June 4
	Katori Maru	June 18
	Kashima Maru	July 2
	Lycaon	June 9
	Mishima Maru	July 16
	Ningchow	May 27
	Priam	July 18
	Somali	Aug. 11
	Suwa Maru	July 30
	Tydeus	June 29
For Marseilles, etc		
	Atlantique	July 19
	Athos	Aug. 25
	Polynesien	Aug. 5
For Bombay		
	Nankin**	July 24
	Nore**	Aug. 21
	Novara**	Aug. 7
For Rotterdam		
	Nippon	July 17
For Vancouver, etc.		
	Bessie Dollar	Aug. 6
	Canada Maru	Aug. 23
	Chosen Maru	Aug. 25
	Empress of Asia	Aug. 11
	Itsukushima Maru	June 20
	Kamakura Maru	Aug. 13
	Mexico Maru	Aug 2
	Nanking Maru	July 11
	Sado Maru	July 2
	Shidzuoka Maru	July 24
For New York		
	City of Naples	Aug. 24
	Muncaster Castle	July 29
	St. Bede	June 28
	Toyooka Maru	July 11
	Wakasa Maru	Aug. 24
For San Francisco, etc.		
	Alvarado	July 19
	Asia Maru	July 17
	Hazel Dollar	June 27
	L. Luckenbach	July 27
	Maricopa	Aug. 1
	Manila Maru	June 28
	Shinyo Maru	Aug. 19
	Tenyo Maru	July 24
	Yucatan	Aug. 21

**With English Mail.

Vessels To Arrive

	Sailed	*Due
FROM LONDON, ETC.		
Ajax		Oct. 7
Alcinous	June 24	Aug 31
Demodocus	June 20	Sept. 3
Fushimi Maru	July 15	Sept. 5
Glaucus	uly 22	Sept. 22
Glenartney	June 17	Sept. 3
Hirano Maru	July 29	Sept 19
Kaga Maru	Aug. 12	Oct. 3
Kitano Maru	July 1	Aug. 29
Lycaon		Oct. 24
Machaon	June 30	Sept. 6
Namur**	July 22	Sept. 1
Neleus		Sept 29
Novara		Sept. 28
Perseus	July 13	Sept. 15
Protesilaus	June 16	Aug. 30
Pyrrhus		Oct. 12
Sardinia**	Aug. 5	Sept. 14
Teiresias	July 7	Sept. 16
FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.		
Awa Maru	July 27	Aug. 25
Empress of Japan	Aug. 24	Sept. 12
Empress of Russia	Aug. 10	Sept. 9
Empress of Asia	Sept. 7	Sept. 25
Tacoma Maru	July 27	Aug. 30
FROM NEW YORK		
City of Oran	June 28	Aug. 30
Egremont Castle	July 16	Sept 5
Pathan	July 16	Aug. 30
St. Patrick	June 29	Aug. 30
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.		
China	Aug. 1	Sept. 7
Ecuador	Aug. 1	Sept. 10
Manila Maru		Aug. 27
Mexico Maru	Sept. 7	Oct. 3
Strathardle		Sept. 10
Persia Maru	Aug. 12	Sept. 14
Tenyo Maru	Aug. 26	Sept. 18
FROM MARSEILLES		
Paul Lecat	Aug. 6	Sept 11
Porthos	July 23	Aug. 30
FROM GOTHENBURG		
Chile		Sept. 15
Panama		Aug. 30
LEFT SINGAPORE		
Glenstrae	Aug. 17	Aug. 27
FROM CALCUTTA		
Shirala	Aug. 4	Aug. 30
FROM CHRISTIANIA		
New Sweden	Aug. 2	Oct. 5
FROM MANILA		
Bolton Castle		Aug. 28

*Due date is approximate.

**Transhipment from Colombo.

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EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	8 Sept.	Monteagle	11 Nov.
Monteagle	11 Sep.	Empress of Japan	18 Nov.
Empress of Japan	23 Sept.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	1 Dec.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	6 Oct.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	29 "
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	3 Nov.		

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"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov. 4
"	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 22

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S.	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept. 25
"	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Oct. 24
"	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Dec. 12

From Nagasagi to Manila

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 16
"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct. 14
"	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 3

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AUG. 28 NOV. 1.

G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

'PHONE 4773. — 4TH FLOOR

SERIOUS OUTBREAK IN SHANSI IS EXPECTED

Eight Soldiers Killed In Fight With Li Tsi-shan Band; Punitive Expedition

(By Our Own Correspondent)

Yuincheng, Shansi.—Even since Chen Peh-seng with his robber hordes took possession of the province of Shensi the fear has been great in the south of Shansi that he would direct his operations towards that place. There is no room for any doubt, that if Yuan Shih-k'ai had not sent the punitive expedition to the borders of Shensi, so promptly as he did, a good part of Shansi would long ago have been in Chen Peh-seng's hands, including the very rich salt-lake city of Yuincheng.

After Yuan's death the new President and his Government deemed it fit to recall the punitive expedition and recognize the usurper of authority as the legitimate head of the province. Since then, seeing himself established as Tuchun, and his original plan having been frustrated by Yuan's soldiers, Chen Peh-seng evidently has abandoned the idea of conquering Shansi, or part thereof; though it is just as evident, that there are thousands of his followers and tens of thousands of robbers, formerly shielded by him, who still are strongly bent on, and in fact just now preparing a comprehensive attack upon Southern Shansi.

Some of these have, during the past two months, made several abortive attempts to make a fortune in Shansi, though without any real success, owing to the difficulty of crossing the Yellow River in great numbers and the pressure of well-trained soldiers on this side. Still these have been able to surround several cities, enter others and rob and let prisoners loose and as happened in Tshi-hsien, killing besides others the Chief of Police and running away with $30,000 from the Treasury, and this only 60 li from the salt-lake city, where there are plenty of soldiers. Most of this stolen money was recovered by the Yuincheng soldiers in a fight with robbers.

The promoter of the trouble in this province is the ill-famed Li Tsi-shan, who, for some time, during the first revolution in Shansi made himself Tutuh of the south of the province and later on was General of the camp in Yuincheng. Imprisoned in Peking for a long time on account of insubordination, he was released, owing to intervention by Lu Kiang-chuin in Shensi, and served him till the beginning of the present year. Now this Li Tsi-shan is making a tremendous effort to collect all the disbanded robber-soldiers of Chen Peh-seng, amounting to tens of thousands, with their chiefs, who have not received what they regard an acceptable employment by Chen, and call them over to Shansi, when Li himself is collecting followers in the southern mountains.

Being, for reasons that cannot be mentioned here, in a position to know of those secret and threatening movements, better perhaps than any one on the eastern side of the Yellow River, I have spoken to the highest civil and military officials concerned about it, and, though they were grateful for information received, they did not seem to apprehend the gravity of the danger. Thus I greatly fear that they and we all shall have to be most unpleasantly surprised very soon, if not sufficiently strong counter-action is taken.

Just as I was about to send off this letter I was told that 8 soldiers have just been carried in to this city, who have been killed in a fight with Li Tei-shan in the southern mountains. One thousand soldiers are just starting from here towards the fighting-place.

U-Boat Chief Is Sorry He Had To Burn Ship

Commander Said: 'I Am Sick Of Whole Business'—Other Sailing Craft Sunk

London, July 17.—The South Shields Gazette says that the Captain and twelve men of the crew of the Norwegian bark Kentegern, bound for Hartlepool with lumber, were landed at Shields this morning, the vessel having been fired by a German submarine after the ship's papers had been examined on the submarine.

The German commander remarked: 'Well, I suppose I must do it. I am very sorry, it is my duty. I am tired and sick of the whole business."

The vessel was then saturated with paraffine and fired.

London, July 27.—German submarines have started a relentless war against timber-laden vessels in the North Sea. Four ships, all Norwegian, were reported to have been sunk today. They were the Bams, Siebrid, Juno, and Kentegern.

Twenty-eight members of the crews of the three ships first named were landed at Rotterdam today by a fishing smack, says a dispatch to Lloyd's shipping agency.

CHINESE OVER-SEAS

According to a census compiled by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, the Chinese over-seas are distributed as follows:—

Hongkong	300,000
Malacca Peninsula	500,000
Cochin-China	1,740,000
New Zealand	5,000
Peru	45,000
Siberia	500,000
South Sea Islands	1,500,000
Siam	1,450,000
India	1,900,000
Canada and Mexico	200,000
Java	25,000
South Africa	12,000
In other foreign countries including the United States	500,000

BRITISH PROTEST TO CHINA

According to the Manchuria Daily News, Sir John Jordan, British Minister to Peking, has lodged a protest with the Foreign Office against the entry into Tibet of Chinese troops under the Military Commissioner at Hsining, Kansu, for the reason that the above is an infringement of the Sino-British Treaty.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 24.—The Press Bureau announces officially: A hostile air-ship crossed the east coast, shortly before midnight and dropped some incendiary and explosive bombs into some fields. No damage and no casualties have been reported. The air-ship passed out to sea before one o'clock this morning.

Official.—Several air-ships crossed the east and south-east coasts of England at midnight and dropped a number of bombs. Up to the present, no casualties or damage have been reported.

Britishers In Siam Donate War Plane

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 23.—British subjects of all races in Siam have given the Imperial Government £2,250 to purchase a fighting aeroplane. They hope to provide another later.

ACTOR-AVIATOR KILLED

Basil Hallam, Commanding Kite Section, R. F. C., War Victim

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 23.—The actor, Basil Hallam, Commander of the Kite Section of the Royal Flying Corps, has been killed.

News Brevities

A large party of Shanghai residents left yesterday on the Hsin Ningshao for the Pootoo trip.

• • •

Armed bandits operated in the Wayside district Thursday night, securing jewelry and money amounting to $3,000 from a dwelling at 109 Tongshan Road. The robbers, four in number, entered the house, held up the inmates at the point of revolvers and ransacked the place. They escaped before the police were notified.

• • •

The Tsunhua Sinpao reports:—Monsieur A. R. Conty, the French Minister to Peking, was received by President Li Yuan-hung on August 23, as he will soon return home. The President presented him with porcelain and other presents.

TSAI AO SAILS

Pacific Reuter's Service to The China Press

Ichang, August 24.—Tsai Ao leaves tonight, on board the s.s. Tayuen and General Chen Yi leaves by the s.s. Kuling, both for Hankow.

ARMED YACHT ZAIDA LOST

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 24.—The armed yacht Zaida, which was engaged looking for a petrol-store in the Gulf of Alexandretta, has been given up as lost. The Turks report the capture of 23 of the crew. Ten are missing.

ISSUE NEW COINAGE

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 24.—The new subsidiary coinage for ten, twenty and fifty cents has been issued in Tientsin. The coins may be exchanged for a dollar without premium or discount. The Government intends to enforce the system throughout the country.

The Tientsin Mint has been instructed to continue to mint the coins, which must be accepted at their face value. It is stated that the coins have been favorably received.

FOG HELPED FOIL U-BOAT

Miyazaki Maru at Kobe After a Submarine Adventure

Tokio, August 16.—The N. Y. K. liner Miyazaki Maru, which was chased by a German submarine in the British Channel several weeks ago, arrived at Kobe at dawn yesterday.

The boat sailed from Kobe on March 16 and she entered the British Channel May 17. That afternoon the sea was covered by a dense fog. The liner was sailing at a good speed through the fog, with the fog horn going, when Captain Teranaka discovered a German submarine approaching. The captain changed his direction so as to put the submarine astern. He ordered the crew and passengers to be ready for any emergency and at the same time sent out wireless messages in all directions.

The liner finally escaped from the submarine, thanks largely to the dense fog.

Judge Gary Dined By Minister Chen Chin-tao

Peking, August 22.—After a brief stay in Peking Judge Elbert H. Gary, President of the United States Steel Corporation, leaves by the night express for Japan via Mukden and Korea. He was entertained by Dr. Chen Chin-tao, Minister of Finance and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, at dinner yesterday evening at the New Building of the Waichiaopu. Among those present were Dr. Reinsch, the American Minister, Dr. Jenks and Dr. Willoughby, Legal Adviser to the Chinese Government.

Whilst in Japan, Judge Gary will be entertained on a lavish scale, under the direction of Baron Shibusawa.—*Peking Gazette.*

Baggage of Chinese Officials No Longer Exempt By Customs

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Peking, August 22.—Owing to the discovery of opium at Shanghai in the baggage of Chinese officials, the Customs Administration has wired to all the Superintendents that "as the examination of baggage of passengers is in the power of the Customs at the various Treaty Ports, it is hereby ordered that hereafter all baggage of Chinese officials or officers is to be examined in accordance with the regulations, while, on the other hand, Customs employees should not cause any unnecessary delay in the examination."

Peking Gazette's View

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 24.—The Peking Gazette, commenting on the conclusion of the Shanghai opium trial, says that the Central Government cannot accept the finding of the Mixed Court as final. The British Assessor made it clear that the matter ought not to rest with the decision of the court.

In stating that he left the conduct of the Taoyin for investigation by his superior authorities, the British Assessor intimated to the Chinese Government, in the strongest language permissible, that it is the imperative duty of the President and Premier to see that the case is investigated further.

The Peking Gazette, in endorsing this view, adds that the interests of the nation, not less than the moral prestige of the new administration, demand that a most rigid inquiry should be instituted immediately, in order to determine definitely the precise connection of Chang Yao-tseng and the Taoyin with the case.

TUAN'S PLATFORM

The Sinwanpao reports:—Premier Tuan Chi-jui will address Parliament on his platform, which consists of six planks.

1.—Foreign affairs will be carried out with peaceful and cordial attitude.

2.—Domestic affairs will be adapted to decentralisation, more or less.

3.—In finance there should be a clear distinction of state and local finance.

4.—Military administration should be on a centralisation system.

5.—In education the national and practical education should be taken up as of first importance.

6.—In industries foreign capital should be imported and more encouragement given.

Siccawei Weather Report

24.—The depression of the Loochoos, having renewed its strength inclines to N. and N.W., to start across the Yellow Sea, between China and Japan. Winds from N.E. to N.W. to the N. of the Formosa Channel. Change in the weather and rain at Shanghai afternoon.

25.—Heavy squalls during the night, the wind backing from W.N.W. to S.W. Copious showers. Pressure falling rapidly.

Meteorological Readings

Friday, August 25, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Cstg., mm	748.89	750.86
" " inches	29.48	29.52
Variation mm. for 24 h	-5.54	-5.56
Variation mm. for 12 h	-2.58	-0.12
Wind Direction	NNW	NN
Wind Kilom per hour	18	32
Wind Miles	11.2	1.34
Temperature Cen	19°7	20°4
Temperature Fahr	67.5	72.7
Humidity 0-100	98	70
Velocity 0-10	1	7
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

Passengers Departed

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin-Ningshao for Pootoo:—Mr. and Mrs. C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. C. Emberger, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Mr. J. Madeira, Mr. A. C. Remedios, Mr. R. Remedios, Mr. J. M. Figueiredo, Mr. A. M. Xavier, Mr. C. Binnchi, Mr. E. Mutto, Mr. P. H. Robinson, Mr. S. E. Shahmoon, Mr. W. S. Lynborg, Mr. S. Graham, Mr. R. K. Hamilton, Mr. K. A. Caretenson, Mr. A. Sopher, Mr. M. Shibboth, Mr. I. A. Levis, Mr. I. Jesselsen, Mr. H. N. Olsen, Mr. E. G. Neff, Mr. A. D. Stewart, Mr. Joargensen, Mr. C. S. Chew, Mr. Chanfeosan, Mr. Fungsuishan, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bissitt, Mr. E. Strassman, Mr. R. S. Adams, Mr. Thos, Sands, Mr. Ourliushan, Mr. Ellis Ezra, Mr. Fred, Elias, Mr. Wong Ba-ping, Mr. Huo Chao-wen, Mr. Chow Ching-chuen, Mr. S. Mickowski, Mrs. Winkler, Mr. R. D. Bunn, Mr. R. E. Burke, Mr. F. Rizaeff, Mrs. R. D. Bunn, Mr. and Mrs. Twiddle.

Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava for Vladivostock:—Mr. G. P. Byrne, Mr. Grant Jones and Mr. N. H. Egetoff.

Per I.-C. s.s. Loongwo for Hankow:—Mrs. I. L. Blair and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Henkel and Mr. G. M. Jameson.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as Compiled on August 22, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	"	14-16
Mandarin	"	30-50
Mackerel	"	20-25
Pomfret	"	20-25
Salmon	"	none
Samli	"	none
Soles	"	20-30
Whitebait	"	25-30
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	"	50-70
Eggs	per doz.	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	50-$1
Hare	"	none
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	none
Pigeons	"	15-12
Plover	"	none
Quail	"	none
Snipe	"	14-16
Turkey	„per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	"	none
Wild Geese	"	none
Woodcock	"	none
Wild Pigeon	"	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	10-15
Apricots	"	none
Bananas	"	5-6
Cherries	"	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	3-5
Grapes	per lb.	15-20
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	10-20
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	"	15-20
Persimmons	"	none
Pineapples	each	8-10
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	per lb.	8-12
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pears	per lb.	8-12
Strawberries	"	none
Walnuts	"	8-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	15-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	"	4-5
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	6-8
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	each	3-4
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg Plant	per lb.	4-5
French Beans	per lb.	5-6
Green Corn	each	1-3
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	80-1.00
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	"	none
Potatoes	per-pic.	$1.50-1.80
Parsnips	per lb.	2-3
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	4-5
Tomatoes	"	3-5
Turnips	per bunch	none
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.45
Rice	per 200 lb.	$8.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	"	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.90
Bran	"	$2-10
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	"	Tls. 16.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

„KOFA"
DISINFECTING FLUID

4 times stronger than Carbolic Acid

½ gallon $ 1.00
1 gallon $ 1.80

Special price for wholesale orders. For Export in Iron drums, if required.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER & Co.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
SHANGHAI

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
June 15th, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	19.10		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.38
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.58
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45

Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. 2				Peking-Mukden Line		
Wed.	Fridays					
9.35	2.30	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	23.40	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	19.10		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	7.10	1.25
4.55	19.20	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	6.50	1.10
					Thursd.	Mond. & Saturd.
5.00	19.30		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	6.40	1.01

Local 5	Mail 3				Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40	.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	15.02	19.26
11.48	16.30	78	dep. Tsangchow	dep.	11.57	15.28
15.19	19.33	149	dep. Techow	dep.	9.17	12.18
18.16	22.41		arr. Tsinanfu	dep.	6.30	9.00
7		221				8
7.30	23.01		dep. Tsinanfu	arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28	266	dep. Taianfu	dep.	3.56	15.12
12.30	3.49	319	arr. Yanchowfu	dep.	1.04	12.41
12.45	3.59	378	dep. Yanchowfu	arr.	0.54	12.28
16.36	6.55		dep. Linchang	dep.	22.00	10.02
17.46	9.03	421	arr. Hsuchowfu	dep.	19.35	7.40
9						10
6.00	9.23		dep. Hsuchowfu	arr.	19.16	20.50
11.30	13.18		arr. Pengpu	dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13.28	523	dep. Pengpu	arr.	14.42	14.18
18.02	17.07	601	dep. Chuchow	dep.	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23	632	arr. Pukow	dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.				Exp. 7.05	Fast
23.00	23.00	0	dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.	7.00	15.04
7.00	7.00	198	arr. Shanghai	Nanking dep. Line dep.	23.00	7.35

Yanchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
8.45	14.00	dep. Yanchowfu	arr.	7.18	11.48	11.20	17.30	dep. Lincheng	arr.	8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow	dep.	6.15	10.45	12.28	18.38	arr. Tsochuang	dep.	7.00	13.30

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,

Tientsin, June, 1916. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

CHEW WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
Aids Digestion
Getz Bros. & Co., Inc.
Shanghai

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) **Nanking To Shanghai—Down**

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 1 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nanzigan..	8.08		9.31	10.58	1.28	4.08	6.00	A.M.
Kunshan	8.53		10.23	11.22		4.54	7.00	A.M.
SOOCHOW arr.	9.40		11.54	12.43	2.37	5.49	8.05	1.00
dep.	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
WUSIH .. arr.	10.40		12.58		3.27	7.03		2.09
dep.	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
dep.	11.50	6.30	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. arr.	12.45	8.00	3.19		5.10			4.11
dep.	12.48	8.08	3.22		5.11			4.21
CHINKIANG arr.	1.25	8.42	4.14		5.41			5.14
dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	2.04	11.00	6.18		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 1 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..			
NANKING .. ..dep.	7.30			9.55	1.30		3.50	11.00
								A.M.
CHINKIANG.. arr.	8.57			10.22	2.37		5.09	0.46
dep.	9.07			10.32	2.47		5.19	1.00
TANYANG .. arr.	9.66			11.24	3.20		6.10	
dep.	9.69			11.37	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW arr.	10.47			12.43	4.00		6.00	1.52
dep.	10.57		7.10	1.06	4.19			2.10
WUSIH .. arr.	11.46		8.14	2.10	4.59			4.11
dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. arr.	12.47		9.22	3.42	5.54			5.14
dep.	12.57	7.36	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.00		5.24
Kunshan	1.48	8.25	10.40	4.56		3.25		
Nanzigan	2.03	8.39	11.00	5.59		4.09		6.41
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	2.50	9.05	12.10	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung to Shanghai—Up (Branch Line) **Shanghai to Woosung—Down**

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47
	7.00	8.20	10.45	12.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	19.40	21.30
KIANGWAN ..dep.	7.27	8.47	11.12	12.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	20.07	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.58	8.55	11.50	13.45	15.15	16.45	18.45	20.15	22.05

SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
	6.20	7.40	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.50	17.35	19.00	20.30
KIANGWAN ..	6.51	7.51	10.16	12.26	14.11	16.01	17.46	19.12	20.41
WOOSUNG FORTS ..arr.	6.55	8.15	10.40	12.50	14.45	16.05	18.00	19.25	21.05

LIGHT TYPE A.M. DARK TYPE P.M.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" **ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"**

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed	4 Fast	6 Slow	8 Coolie Goods	10 Ex-Press	12 Local Mixed
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..... arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.20	
Yeh Zah ..... arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed	3 Fast	5 Slow	7 Coolie Goods	9 Ex-press	11 Local Mixed
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8.20	9.25	2.20	9.55
Hangchow ..... arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	2.33	4.25
dep.		7.55	8.55	10.18	2.50	4.35
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	3.42	5.47
Yeh Zah ..... arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.06	6.32
dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.08	6.42
Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.09	11.45	2.45	4.35	7.28
dep.	7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	4.42	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.01	
Sung Kiang ..... arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44	
dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	5.47	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.28	2.38	6.07	6.50	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU **ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO**

STATIONS	14	16	18	20	22	24
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.56	1.50	3.15	6.25
Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	7.53	10.23	12.08	2.08	3.28	6.48
dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	2.05	3.30	6.50
Hangchow ..... arr.	8.13	10.49	12.15	2.15	3.40	7.00
dep.	8.21				3.50	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.15	

STATIONS	13	15	17	19	21	23
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Hangchow ..... arr.	9.19				5.33	
dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.40	5.42	7.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.45	5.52	7.50
dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.50	5.56	7.55
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.59	11.25	1.00	3.08	6.08	7.57

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

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The Concerned

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One Motor Boat and Motor Engine

Detachable Row-Boat Motor

Trials can be made by appointment.

Now On View

BILL SMITH

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Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

For that Cocktail!

GETZBEST

OLIVES

Getz Bros. & Co., Inc.

SHANGHAI

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Price very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

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Telephone No. 1095.

SHANGHAI

Removal Notice

W. Chin Tsiang & Co.

Founded in 1881

No. 11 Bubbing Well Road.

(Opposite the Race Course)

Removed from No. 421 Nanking Road, Shanghai. Silk and Embroidery Merchants. Specialities, Monograms, Initials, etc. Prices Moderate.

10565

NOTICE

WE have removed to our new premises No. 53 Bubbling Well Road from this date, August 1, 1916.

WONG ZUNG CHONG,

Tailor & Outfitter.

Former address, No. 422 Nanking Road.

10614

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

$4.00 PER HOUR!

WEST 1090.

ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE Co

The Senawang Rubber Estates Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on 24th August, 1916, it was decided to pay a first interim dividend of 10%, equal to Tls. 0.50, per share—on the Capital of the Company, on Tuesday the 5th day of September, 1916, to those shareholders on record on 4th of September, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 30th August to 4th September, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HUGO REISS & CO.

Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, 24th August, 1916.

10792

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

Autumn Meeting, 1916

Applications for Stabling, Saddle and Tiffin Rooms, also for licences for Head Mafoos and Riding Boys for the half-year ending 28th February, 1917, must be forwarded to the undersigned before 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 30th August, 1916.

Forms of application will be found on the notice-board in the Grand Stand.

The Courses will be open for training on Friday, 1st September, 1916, and the licences will be issued at 9 a.m. on that day.

By Order of the Stewards,

F. J. BURRETT,

Honorary Acting Secretary,

Shanghai Race Club.

24th August, 1916.

10774

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

Six per cent Debentures (1909)

THE Debenture Transfer Register will be closed from 26th to 31st instant, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Stewards,

F. J. BURRETT,

Honorary Acting Secretary,

Shanghai Race Club.

24th August, 1916.

10773

NOTICE

THE undersigned begs to advise that he has established himself as Consulting Civil Engineer, and is in a position to carry out the different classes of Civil Engineering Work, such as Mapping and laying out of Sites for Factories, Schools etc., preparing Plans, Specifications and Estimates for Factory Buildings and Godowns, for Wharves, Piers, Quays and Bundings, for Bridges and Roofs and for work relating to Railroad and Road Engineering, in Wood, Masonry, Plain and Reinforced Concrete and Steel.

Hans Berents.

Civil Engineer,

Member of Norwegian and American Engineering Societies.

23 Nanking Road.

10639

Horns! Horns!! Horns!!!

Call and inspect our new stock of motor car horns, just received from America. A horn for any and every make of car—electric horns, bulb horns or hand horns—brass, japanned or nickel-plated. Get a horn for that car.

H. S. Honigsberg & Co.

40 Bubbling Well Road, Phone West 1234.

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

SMOKE

MEDIUM $3.75 per 100

SMALL $3.50 per 100

HADJIYANNI'S "EGYPTAIN" CIGARETTES

On Sale By

CHINA TRADING CO.

12 Nanking Road

Tebaqueria Filipina.

LARGE $4.00 per 100

OTHELLO $3.00 per 100

Shanghai International Swimming Club

ELEVENTH ANNUAL GALA

This Club's Gala will be held, under A. S. A. Laws, at the Municipal Swimming Bath, North Szechuen Road Extension, TODAY, the 26th INSTANT, commencing at 9 p.m. SHARP. DOORS OPEN AT 8.15 P.M.

The following events are of special interest, viz:

440 yards SHANGHAI CHAMPIONSHIP.

Long Plunge SHANGHAI CHAMPIONSHIP.

LADIES' OPEN RACES.

WATER POLO.

TICKETS of ADMISSION $1.00 for two nights, obtainable from:

J. H. McGregor, Esq., The McGregor Enamelling and Sheet Metal Pressing Co., 19 Canton Road.

The BATH KEEPER, Municipal Bath, North Szechuen Road.

Shanghai Gramaphone Co., 60 North Szechuen Road.

W. Jones, Esq., Wayside Police Station.

or

Wilfrid F. Hamlin

Hon. Secretary

c/o Messrs. Rayner, Heusser & Co., Union Building, 4 The Bund.

"IF YOU ARE FOND OF SWIMMING—COME AND HELP US MAKE IT A SUCCESS."

10781

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, **Yeh Mei-Ching**

Hardware and Metal Merchants

Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 Soochow Creek, Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971

Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2392.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE School will re-open on Wednesday, September 6, at 8.45 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmaster, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School for examination and admission on Tuesday, September 5, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Upper School:
For a day of 6 hours.....$12
Lower School:
For a day of 4½ hours.... 8
Kindergarten:
For a day of 3 hours..... 5
Extra Subjects:—
Piano $5
Shorthand 2

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent will be made.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, August 17, 1916.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2393.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE School will re-open on Wednesday, September 6, at 8.45 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmistress, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School (28 Boone Road) for examination and admission on Tuesday, September 5, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Upper School:
Children over 10 years....$12
Children under 10 years.. 8
Lower School 8
Kindergarten 5

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent will be made.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, August 17, 1916.

10740

Customs Notification.

No. 857.

Inland Waters Navigation By Steam Launches And Motor Boats.

THE owners of steam launches and motor boats of all kinds are reminded that such vessels are not permitted to leave harbour waters without Customs papers permitting them to do so (*vide* Amended Inland Steam Navigation Regulations, 1898).

Launches and motor boats going up country on pleasure trips or on business which fail to register and take out the necessary papers—to be *vised* at the North and South Customs Barriers—are liable to detention by the Authorities inland.

Persons in charge of launches and motor boats should further be warned that if they fail to stop at any inland station when signalled to do so they incur the penalty of cancellation of papers and refusal of further permission to ply inland.

F. S. UNWIN,

Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House.

Shanghai, 24th August, 1916.

10796

Lost Government Bonds

DURING the uprising in Yenping City, Fukien, the following bonds disappeared:—12 bonds numbering 044044-044055, each for $100: 5 at $100 each, numbering 044033-044056; 2 at $10 each, No. 460221 and 460245; 7 at $100 each, Nos. 044040-044039; No. 020054 at $50; and 3 at $10 each, Nos. 460242-460244. The Fukien Government has been informed and asked to withhold payment of same. These bonds were issued during the third year of the Republic of China. This is to inform the public that these lost bonds are of no value.

Chai Feng-chi

10795

UNFURNISHED ROOM, with bathroom attached, to let in Nanking Road. Apply to Box 230, THE CHINA PRESS.

A 31

Shanghai Tramways

(Foreign Settlement)

SCRAP COPPER FOR SALE

About 10 tons of scrap copper from old cables. Samples may be seen at this office. Sealed offers for the whole or a smaller quantity to be sent to the undersigned.

D. McCOLL,

General Manager.

The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

2 North Soochow Road.

24th August, 1916.

10790

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, room with full board in family, or very small boarding house, by lady teacher. Moderate terms. Hongkew district preferred. Apply to Box 234, THE CHINA PRESS.

10785 A 27

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 12, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Flat to let, 2 rooms, with bathroom and boxroom, also front room.

Telephone 3482 3402

---

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Flat with bathroom attached, facing the Park. Nice room facing South, with full board, and all comforts at very moderate terms.

Telephone 1946.

TO LET, In Avenue Joffre. (private German family) Large and airy room with veranda balcony and bathroom attached, also use of telephone. Suitable for married couple or bachelors—with or without board. Apply to Box 237, THE CHINA PRESS.

10793 A 31

TO LET, well-furnished room, with verandah and bathroom; also two good attics. Apply Mrs. Geo. Pearson, 17 Quinsan Gardens.

10770

TO LET, in a private German family, a nice furnished flat of two rooms, with verandah and bathroom attached. With or without board. Apply to Box 228, THE CHINA PRESS.

10777 A 27

TO LET, in American family, one or two nicely furnished, airy rooms, with board. Apply to Box 223, THE CHINA PRESS.

10766 A 26

AMERICAN, British and Pro-Ally bachelors requiring board-residence in town, should apply to Box 216, THE CHINA PRESS.

10756 A 26

TO LET, in private German family, furnished room with full board. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 211, THE CHINA PRESS.

10749 A 27

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSES TO LET, 46 Rue Massenet; six large rooms, three bathrooms with flush closets, kitchen, servants' quarters, etc., gas, electricity, tennis. 105 Ave. du Roi Albert; five large rooms, sewing room, tiled bathrooms and kitchen, electricity and gas, tennis. 11 Wayside Road; five large rooms, two bathrooms, etc. Apply China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

10743

NO. 65 Route Vallon, near French Park; containing three rooms on ground-floor, four bedrooms, three tiled bathrooms with porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets, hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, etc., from August 1st. House will be decorated to suit tenants. Apply at No. 75 Route Vallon. Telephone, West 169.

10592

EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH LESSONS by certificated professional English lady teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 187, THE CHINA PRESS.

10765 A 29

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

10573 A 31

SITUATIONS WANTED

THOROUGH COMPETENT lady steno-typist desires work after office hours. Apply to Box 236, THE CHINA PRESS.

10789 A 27

EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer and typist seeks position in a mercantile firm. Neutral subject. Apply to Box 218, THE CHINA PRESS.

10760 A 29

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese as godownkeeper, storekeeper or timekeeper: many years' experience in Shanghai. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

SITUATION VACANT

GODOWN-KEEPER required by European firm, must furnish satisfactory guarantee for Tls. 2,500. Salary $40 monthly. Apply to Box 238, THE CHINA PRESS.

10794 A 29

COMPRADORE wanted for a reliable import and export firm, one with a knowledge of skin and hides preferred. Apply to Box 235, THE CHINA PRESS.

10788 A 29

WANTED a competent teacher, to teach a gentleman to read, write and speak French, as an examinational subject, two lessons a week, at teacher's or student's residence, after dinner, 9 to 10 p.m. Applicant must be of French nationality and must apply both in French and English, stating terms to Box 233, THE CHINA PRESS.

10783 A 27

WANTED, for Hongkong, an English nurse or nursery-governess for one little girl. Apply "D," care of THE CHINA PRESS.

10610 A 17 T.F.

WANTED, two expert shorthand-typists for large local business, foreigners preferred; only absolutely reliable and experienced ladies need apply, stating in detail, experience, age, nationality, references, etc. Good salaries to thoroughly competent and industrious parties. Apply to Box 229, THE CHINA PRESS.

10778 A 27

WANTED, experienced neutral nursery governess for two children of two years and six months. State terms and send copy of recommendations to OUTPORT YUNNAN, c/o THE CHINA PRESS.

10702

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, after Sept. 15th, furnished or unfurnished flat or house, by American couple; no children. Apply to Box 232, THE CHINA PRESS.

10782 T. F.

WANTED: Furnished house, or apartments, of not less than five rooms, kitchen and servants' quarters. French-town or Western district. Reply, with particulars as to terms, etc., to Box 219, THE CHINA PRESS.

10762 T. F.

OFFICES, ETC. TO LET

OFFICES TO LET, 48 Kiangse Road, three rooms, from September 1st. 49 Kiangse Road, one room from 1st September. Apply China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

10744

Exchange and Mart

WANTED TO BUY, a Junker and Ruh stove, same size as those used in Apollo Theatre. Apply to Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.

10703 S 1

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9